GOODS

GOODS. BOOTS, SHOES, &c., ING. Dec. 23, at 9:30 o'clock. or LOTS ver Watches, Diamon s and Rings, Jewelry, Rings, Chains, Sleeve Plated Spoons, Forks, Etc., or account of whom it may con

ing, Dec. 23, at 10 O'clock, a, 108 EAST MADISON-ST. UTTERS & CO., AIL SALE

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ULATION been made in a single investing of course is an entraordisary contained to the course is an entraordisary some so to see \$1 can be analy in some so town a problem results can show a problem.

COLD PENS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 29.

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CRICAGO, Dec. 22, 18:5,
The sunual meeting of the Stockholders of "The
Demancial National Bank of Catego," for the elecas of Dractors, will be held at its Bunking House,
Today, January II, 18:6, letween the hours of 2 and
Wickley m., GEORGE L. OTIS, Cashier. Mad Le Marchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Company,
Cottar of Madison and Dearborn-Sil.
The symmal meeting of the stockholders of the Merchan's devices. Lo m and Trust Company for the election of devices (1) Trustee to serve during the ensustry par and the transaction of such other business as
any come up before the meeting wall be held at the
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French as Spoken in Paris." By Madame de Peyrsc, author of "Comment on Parle a Paris." 1
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The attarcel system, which is now thoroughly appreciated, his been fo lowed through these pages, which we have ende-wored to render still more attractive ly introducing the characters of "Comment on Paris a Paris" in their childhood.—[Ext. from Preface.

III. Geier-Wally.

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Auctach, the great German novelist, in a recent letter to a lidy in this country, pronounces this work "the best short story in modern German literature." The foliowing extract is from a review of infrien pages in Cornhul Bucasus for November:

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WHISKY.

Why G. G. Russell Took That Trip to Washington.

He and His Fellow-Distillers Wanted the Government to Be Satisfied with a Pecuniary Penalty.

Failure of the Negotiations--Russell's Partner's Account of the Trip.

A New Grand Jury to Be Called on the 3d of January.

of Pardon Vanishing. Revenue Officials Unearth Additional

Some More of Joyce's Talk .-- His Hope

Crooked Parties at Pekin, Ill. DISTULER RUSSELL

why he wear to washington.

After some ti onble in geiting at the facts concerning the recent much-advertised visit of Mr.

G. G. Russell to Washington, the following statement is vouchsafed as accurate: About tw weeks ago. in pursuance of a much-talked of plan, the indicted distillers and rectifiers of this city held a meeting to concert future action, and nearly all those "in trouble" were present. In he course of the discussion, it was suggested that in other places and former times it had been enstomary to compromise cases like the coming ones, and that there might be a possibility of coing the same here. It was urged as an objection to this that the Treasury Department had refused to enter into com romises, and that the dry for that trick had gone by but, in spite of this belief on the part of some, it was agreed to send a man on to see what could be done. The Government claimed certain forfeitures of property, assessments for back and unpaid taxes, an money penalties for infringement, beside the penal inflection of imprisonment. The sanguine ones believed, or affected to believe, that, sooner than fight a long, difficult, and doubtful fight for an imprisonment penalty, the officials might be induced to accept the money penalties, if payd the managed to accept the money penalties, if pard in full promptly, and let the imprisonment go. Again, others believed that even if the whole imprisonment were not wiped out, a part might be, and they were anxious to have the proposition

and they were anxious to have the proposition wade.

THIS WAS THE ERRAND OF BUSSHEL to Washington; and, while there is likele do not that he afterward did make certain offers is oking to his own interest as greater than any ot her snar's, yet the simple truth of the matter is that the Transury officials promptly, entirely, and decidedly refused to accept any proposition from either the distillers as a body or Mr. Bussell personally Consequently Mr. Russell made no disclosures, and whatever he may have to say remains looked up in his own breast as far as G. by ernment officials are concerned.

It may fairly be said, in this connection, that the invariable answer to all applicants here,—and there have been more than one,—has been that, if they would plead guilty, an effort would be made to present their cases so as to insure as light a punishment as possible. This is the only arrangement that has been proposed up to this time.

time.

A Taisune reporter called at the distillery of Ghoisen G. Russell vesterday afternoon, for the purpose of hearing what that gentleman had to say in addition to what he had communicated to the reporter the night before. Mr. Russell was not in and the reporter sat down to wait. He remained until it was too late for Mr. Russell toome to the office, and left upon being informed that the gentleman cought had probably gone straight home from down town without stop-

straight home from down town without stop-ping at his office.

But the time spent in waiting for Mr., Russell was not wasted. There was an audicace in the office which was composed of Mr. Fe.rlong, Sr., a partner of Mr. Russell, Mr. Fullong, Jr., and the Government Storekeeper, Mr. Story. When the reporter went in and announced his busi-

THE ELDER MR. FUE LONG
mid he didn't think Mr. Russed had anything
more to say beyond what was contained in The
Transums of yesterday. He shought that stated
the case pretty well, and he was under the impression that nothing more could be got from
the contemps. the gentleman.

B.—That's what I thought last night when he said he hadn't any siskement to make, but you so I did get somet'aing—all I wanted, in fact.

J. hything additional will merely round the story

A sything additions will merely round the story off and fill up the gaps.

F.—Well, now, what did you get?

R.—I got this much: that Mr. Russell went to Washington, that he made no arrangements to furnish the Government any information, and that he made an unsuccessful attempt to get his

F.—Thay's about it, but

assessment reduced.

F.—Thav's about it, but

He was uncessful in having the assessment abated for the present.

R.—By that you mean simply putting off the day of parment into the future?

F.—Yhat may be the result.

R.—How did he accomplish this abatement?

F.—Well, you see, during the whisky trais up here in hillwarkee, one of the decisions—known as Fratt's decision, I believe—provides that, in such a case as this, where a distillery is seized, an assessment made, and tho war-house is bonded, the payment of the assessment may be post-powed until the Commissioner of Internal Revenus looks into the matter and sees that it is all right and that the Commissioner decides that it is legal the revenue to make the commissioner decides that it is legal the revenue of services and the commissioner decides that it is legal the revenue till necessarily be made; otherwise, it is and so certain to predict what will be done.

R.—What is the amount of this assessment?

F.—\$14,000.

R.—What is the amount of this assessment?
F.—\$14,000.

B.—Mr. Russell very naturally doesn't object
to a postponement, does he?
F.—Well, no, I guess not. Most men wouldn't.
When you come to take \$14,000 out of a man'y
pocket, it don't aiways leave much of a margin.
R.—Do you know whether Mr. Russell
OFFERED TO FURNISH THE GOVERNMENT WITH INTORMATION.

F.—It is my honest opinion that he made no

punisument.

F.—It is my honest opinion that he made no such offers.

R.—It is pretty clear, isn't it, that if he did so his offer was not accepted?

F.—Well, it would seem so.

R.—Col. Mattnews seems to think he offered to furnish the information, but the Government thought it was not of sufficient value to justify them in making any sort of terms. In fact, it seems, according to the Colonel, that the Government was already in peaseasion of what Mir. Russell said he could tell.

F.—Well, Col. Matthews is supposed to know what he's talking about, but I isll you again I don't believe Mr. Russell ever went to Washington with that purpose, or that he ever offered to disclose anything after his sarival there.

R.—Wouldn't it be rather natural for a man who was, to put it mildly, just a little doubtful of the result of his trial, to disclose certain matters and thereby secure immunity, if Je happened to be in possession of those matters?

F.—Well, I don't know. I know I wouldn't do it. Where a distiller is indicated for a perfectly square businesse-like transaction, I don't think ne would turn against others—" squeal," as you call it. as you call it.

And that was Mr. Furlong's opinion of the

washington.

When the City Distilling Company's works at Pekin were selected and June or July for clocked business. Bisinger, the principal proprietor, insisted that he was persecuted and a martyr, but within the past few days the officers have secured undoubted evidence that the works secured undoubted evidence that the works at Pekin were selected and a martyr, but within the past few days the officers have secured undoubted evidence that the works at Pekin were selected and a martyr, but within the past few days the officers have secured undoubted evidence that the works

stead of his having a prolonged interview with Gen. Bristow, in company with Solicitor Wilson and Supervisor Matthews, he did not meet the Secretary at all. There has been no confession made, and no intimation from Mr. Russell that a Cabinet officer or other high official is involved. Mr. Russell actually came to see about the assessment against him. The flutter caused by Russell's visit has been interpreted here to indicate excessive nervousness in several quarters over the forthcoming exposures in connection with whisky frauds in Chicago.

CLEANINGS.

THE NEAR APPROACH OF THE HOLIDATS
bas turned the attention of the revenue efficers
to the necessity of observing the festive season,
and there was yesterday a visible turning of
conversation toward presents and the like instead of to the sterner realities of official life.
Commissioner Hoyne was puzzling himself
much about what to get for who, and Hall
amiably and inoffensively ambled about the coramiably and inoffensively ambled about the corridors, evidently perturbed as to how he should state a vidency perturbed as to how he sould fit out all the reporters with proper gifts of equal value. This state of things, and the sudden de-parture of an insolent young man from the Co' lector's office, took up the time until in the af-noon it was deemed best by the officials to, hold

on the situation. This gatherin" was had in the inmost recesses of the District-Attorney's office, with the vigilant Ole on in his usual re-

on the situation. This gatherin, was had in the inmost recesses of the D'strict-Attorney's office, with the vigilant Oleson in his usual reversed position at the door as outer guard. Inside were Collector Webster, Supervisor Matthews, District-Aftorney Banga, Assistant Burke, and Messrs. Ayer, Bourell, and Derter, the a-sociate counsel for the Government. The consultation was long and pleasant, the general subject being, of course, the preparation and consuct of the coming cases.

It was immonuced that Mr. Dexter would next week bergin his active labors of preparation, his other professional duties having beredofore prevented him from much work in collection with the indictionats.

It was expected by outsiders that the conference would settle the partial division of management necessary; that is, that the cases to be greed would be somewhat divided up among the coursel, so that each could lead in the prosecution of those indictionats which fell to him to more particularly study up. Some such arrangement will of course be made, but it was not completed vesterday. The meeting broke up about 5 o'clock, and immediately thereafter Judge Bangs ascended to Judge Blodgett's chambers and conferred with him about.

THE CALLING OF THE NEXT GRAND JURY.

It was decided to have the jury drawn at once, and the order will probably be entered to-day. This was in pursuance of an order received from the Department of Justice, and signed by the Attorney-General, directing, or commanding, or instructing, the District-Autoropy to submit costing techniques of dissatisfaction on the part of Judge Blodgett, because he had seen so many announcements that a Grand Jury had been determined on before he, who alone could call such a body, had made up his mind to any such course. Attorney-General Prerrypont's letter, and Judge Blodgett, because he had seen so many announcements that a Grand Jury had been determined on before he, who alone could call such a body, had made up his mind to any such course. Attorney-General Prerrypont's letter, an

gentleman who has a large acquaintance in the country.

The work of the Grand Jury is already pretty well mapped out, and it will have before it a considerable body of evidence when it first assembles. This has no relation to any revelations made by distillers, but is largely made up of facts fished up by the secret service in their late researches. It would not be wise to give the names of those persons to whom the facts point, further than that they are well known, with one exception. This person, who stands a good chance of being presented with a true bill, is connected with one of the Government offices here.

JOYCE. HIS PRESENT BOARDING PLACE.

master, of Alton, Ill., who was formerly Keeper of the Alton Penitentiary, has just returned from a trip to Jefferson City, where he went to confer with Gov. Harden with reference to a contemplated lease of the Missouri Penitentiary. He says that out of 1,250 convicts now confined in that institution, only 280 are at work, the re-manufer passing away their time in absolute idleness. He also states that, in his several visits to the Penitentiary, he met Joyce a num-ber of times, and had several conversations with

Joyce said to him that the evidence against Babcock was more damaging than against either himself or McDonald, and that his conviction was assured. Buokmaster also credits Joyce with a statement to the effect that there are other persons in the White House whose conother persons in the White House whose conthe Babcock trial, and the exposure will be more startling than anything yet brought to the surface. Joyce used the expression that "the White House will be pretty badly scorched yet."

Some time ago the fact was published that Joves had begun the writing of a book entitled, "The Life and Adventures of Johnny Jackson," which was to be the story of his own checkared career, wieding up with some recret chapters from the Whisky-Ring. Gen. McDonald states to your correspondent that the book is not a new ides with Joyce, but that it was commenced eight years ago in Washington, and was nearly finished when Joyce was convicted, and that Joyce, with Yanzee shrewdness, is taking advantage of his present position to adjectise it.

THE REASON WHY JOTCE SHAKES THE WHITE-ROUSE. This eventing a special friend of President Guat received a message from that functionary in which he characterized as totally maliconary in which he had a such as a second of the characterized as totally maliconary in which he had a second of the head of the provided his head of the president which he had a second of the head of the provided his hea LIFE AND WORKS. Some time ago the fact was published tha

SPRINGFIELD. ANOTHER HAUL AT PERIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 23.—The Tribune

Special Disselect to The Cardane Pribura.

Sparrogreele, Ill., Dec. 23.—The Tradusta readers will remember that in August, 1874, B. M. Oliver, Fold & Co.'s rectifying house, Chicago, was seized for shipping alcohol in Indiarubber packages capable of such expansion that, while stamped for, say, 40 or 80 gallons, the stub on the Gauger's book would only show tax paid for 14 or 16 gallons. Though the evidence against the firms made a tolerably strong case, the crooked operations could not be positively connected with any distillery. But new evidence has been elicited so cosely tracing a connection with a Pekin distillery that all part es can and will now be presented, with strong hope of conviction. The revenue officials here will not indicate which of the Pekin distilleries is implicated in the frand, but concede the statement above, withholding only details.

When the City Distilling Company's works at The contract of the Biate. No damage reported.

dence of their fraud away drassence.

Carl Hursken and P
Pekin, were arraigned rederick Volk, also of ing liquor sithout p charged with sholesaltar. The examina wing the requisite special held for their a rob resulted in their being term of the cor pearance at the approaching. The officer of in the sum of \$1,000 each.

Wardlaugh returned without Storekeeper ing him for whom he had a warrant, chargelers b ofth making false entries in the distillation. Oats and false returns. Wardlaugh had dr red, it is said, to Kansas, but he will be in red to return, and may probably turn State's avidence against his confederates, the distillers

ST. JOSEPH. MO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuni St. Juszpu, Mo., Dec. 23.-Col. Ford Meyer o-day. This is one of the oldest and heaviest so-day. This is one of the oldest and heaviest houses in the Northwest, the proprietors having amassed considerable wealth. Col. Meyer is proceeding very delicerately, and the end is said to be yet deferred. The Massrs. Hartwig will probably bond out at once. The United States Marsnal in expected here to-night, and whatever arrests are to follow will probably be anounced to-morrow. There is considerable interest (eit in the progress of events here.

ST. LOUIS.

Special Disputch to Pac Chience Tribuns.
Sz. Louis, Dec. 23.—One of the Grand Jurors said to-day that the public would be startled when the case of ex-Collecter Maguile came on for trial; that the evidence of complicity is the whisky frauds against him were stronger than wallay france against him were stronger than against any ringster yet indicted. Maguire is the foxest man in the whole lot, and is capable of the surewdest management. He is one of your still but very deep fellows.

Judge Chester H. Krum, attorney for Babcock, got back from Washington this morning. He has been in consultation during the day with McKee and Maguire.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sr. Paul, Mino., Dec. 23.—This afternoon, in the United States Circuit Court, before Judgo Di.lon, a verdict was rendered in the test case against Thomas Simpson, of Winona, for all that was claimed in the suit of the Green Bay & Min-nesota Railroad Company against citizens of Winona. The suit is one of a class involving Winona. The suit is one of a class involving \$35,000 against citizens of Winona who subscribed a bonus in favor of the Green Bay Railroad Company, and afterwards attempted to evade payment on the ground that the railroad had not complied with the agreement. The verdict of the jury is that the Railroad Company can recover \$35,000, with interest, from various wealthy citizens of Winous, and also that defendants had no legal defense for their altempted repudiation.

Certain Improvements Suggested.
Prinnua, Pa., Dec. 23.—A meeting of cosh merchants and others interested in the improvement of Ohio River navigation was held at the rooms of the Coal Exchange this afternoon, Capt. Dravo presiding. Mr. Simpson Homer, Chairman of the Committee appointed at a former meeting to obtain a full exhibit of the various locks and dams proposed for the Ohio River, enomitted a report to the Committee, which is very voluminous. It condemns all movatible dams as expensive, both in construction and operation. It would require the reportion and operation. It would require the reportion and operation, and basing the calculation of running expenses on the charges now made by the Government on the locks of the Louisville Canal, this system would quadruple the present running expenses, and, the Committee believe, would prove the ruination of the coal trade. The report further sets forth that the best method of improving the Ohio would be to keep it near to its unobstructed normal condition; to remove the wreexs, anags, and other impediments; to place wing dams where the water spreads toomuch, and at the head of some of the islands; to turn the water and increase the depth in the channel side; to require channel spans of 400 feet length in all bridges; to assist on the immediate alteration of the Steubenville bridge to correspond with this figure, and to recommend caution in the removal of bars at rippies so as not to injure navigation by drawing pools above. Particular mention is made of the Monongabels wire bridge as an outrage on the rights of transportation, detrimental alike to harbor business and river commerce, and calling for the abatement of this intolerable gnevance.

After the reading of the report had been concluded, it was unsaninouely adopted, and the meeting adjourned. OHIO RIVER NAVIGATION.

WASHINGTON. Violation of the Neutrality Laws-

Violation of the Neutrality Laws—
Tampering with Justice.

Special Dispatch to the Chacine Triouse.

Washinoton, D. C., Dec. 28.—Information has been filed with the authorities here that Spanish agents have violated the neutrality laws by enlisting Italians in New York for service in Spanish regiments in Cuba. The matter is to be examined. It seems to be a similar affair to that which led to the English Minister, Sir John Crampton, receiving his passports under President Pierca.

There is great surprise here to night over the sequital of the man who persoushed a wealthy citizen on a ball bond, and secured the release of the burglar named Soyder. Tears has been every reason to believe that Soyder was the first man who was approached by Netsleship and others last winter to acrange the safe burglary, and that he was able to seems the belo of all conspirators in that pold to secure his release. A number of the promisent actors in that case have been exceedingly active in their efforts to break the trial down by tampering with winesses and other similar cases.

Speaker Kerr left for Philadelphis this morning, where he will remain until after the Christians holidays.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispotch to The Chicase Trio-vas.

Toronto, Ont. Dec. 23.—The Ontario Legislature adjourned to-day for the Christmas hotidays, to reassemble Jan. 11. A bill relating to the solemnization of marriages was passed. Its main provisions are that, while neither of the parties to a marriage need be a resident of the county in which the ceremony is performed, an affidavit will be required of the applicant for license to the effect that no improper object is to be obtained in such solemnization.

A bill to remedy the defects in the law relating to municipal elections, and a number of other acts, were passed, all of which received the assent of Licent-Gov. Macdonaid.

CHI Information Con Familion Co.

Things in Embry's Trial at Leavenworth Going Smoothly with the Defense.

A Thrilling Tragedy Enacted Wednesday Near Claremont, Mass.

Account of an Inglorious Ethiopian Scheme Escapo Jail at Louisville.

PAID DEAR FOR THEIR WHISTLE. fluck Ky., Dec. 23.—A number of per flued in the city jail made a despera attempt to escape this morning. Several negroes who were confined in the rear part of building had been committing depredations breaking window glass, furniture, and behaving very badly in general. Last night several of them were placed in a cell by themselves, and all went quietly till about 4 o'clock this morning, when a loud bowl was raised. Upon repairing to the scene the turnicey discovered that the rascals had set fire to the mattresses on which they had slept, with the evident purpose of making their escape by overpowering the jail official when he should open the door to let them out. The bedding burned rapidly, and im a few seconds the cell was dense with smoke and flames, almost suffocating those within. The attendant obtained assistance as soon as possible, and rescued the negroes from their perilous position, but not motil some of them were almost strangled to death with smoke. Some of the men were unable to stand when rescued, and a few minutes more would have settled their deaths. The prisoners when taken away from the fire were very willing to be locked up anywhere, and made no effort to escape. g very badly in general. Last night sev

A MURDERER HANGED.
al Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GUELPH, Dec. 23.—The colored man, Henry White, who last July murdered his wife in a fit ousy, suffered the extreme penalty of the law this morning. The circumstances of the murder are these: White and wife were returning from a dance together, and had some words about the free manner in which Mrs. White had conducted herself towards a certain man present, and on reaching their own place White head in with a hickory stick, and smashed her head in with a hickory stick, and threw her body into a well. The negro is one of the most ignorant of his class, and efforts were made to obtain a reprieve on this plea, but could not be entertained by the Privy Council. The execution took place in the jailyard, only officials and a few others being present. The condemned man expressed the full hope of a better life, and acknowledged the justice of the sentence. His neck was troken as the drop fell. He died instantly.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 23.—Early this morn-

ing a gang of thieres made a raid into the City of Wyandotte, Kan., and for some time had things their own way. They first broke into the things their own way. They first broke into the store of Peter Lugibihi, and with a steel drill and hammer forced an entrance into a No. 5 are of the Hall Lock & Safe Company's make and secured the contents, amounting to about \$2,500 in bonds, greenbacks, and securities. They then passed on to the store of J. Johnson, on Third street, and, getting into the building, made an attempt to get into the safe, in which were over \$10,000 worth of bonds. From some unknown cause they at this point got frightened and left in a hurry, leaving their kit of tools behind. Three men in a close carriage were seen crossing the county bridge about daylight, and it is presumed that they were the thieves.

DEATH BEFORE SURRENDER.

RINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 23.—Two brothers, mas and Melvin March, had a bitter quarrel ont yesterday, during which Melvin Thomas' life. The latter procured a hrestened Thomas' life. The latter procured a warant for Melvin's arrest, and Deputy-Sheriff lould attempted to serve it, but Melvin hreatened to shoot. The Sheriff went for id, when Melvin deliberately burned the Sheriff's barn, and then fied to the mounains. A large posse started in pursuit, and after a long and exciting chase came up with him. He threatened death to any one who approached him but, seeing that no less than seven rifles

EMBRY'S CASE. cago Tribune. LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 16 .- The second day LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 16.—The second day's trial of W. W. Embry for the shooting of Anthony has been concluded. The testimony given to-day was for the defense, all of which plainly shows that Anthony struck Embry first. It was also proven that Anthony had been drinking during the day, while he (Anthony) said in his testimony that he had taken but one drink during the day and evening. Five of the best business-men of this city testified that the general reputation of Anthony was bad, and that he had a quarrelsome disposition. Embry's friends are delighted, and he is being congratulated on all sides.

THE TWEED JURY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The names of the Tweed struck jury, twenty-four in number, are as follows: Messrs. George H. Beard, Abner W. Collows: Mesers. George H. Beard, Abner W. Colgate, John J. Cisco, Samuel D. Davis, Wm. P. Bouglas, Amos Reno, Jas. S. Lowery, John H. Casweil, Ezra M. Kingsley, Richard Arhold, Charles Collins, Robert R. Davis John Taylor Johnston, Emil Olberman, Julius W. Catlin, Levi P. Morton, Gordon Morris, Arthur J. Peabody, Geo. Cabot Ward, Francis B. Thurber, Anson G. P. Stoäes, Robert Lennox Kennedy, and Peleg Hall.

BETTING MEN INDICTED.
LOUISVILLE, Dec. 23.—The Grand Jury of the City Court has been investigating bets on the late city election, and thus far has returned ten Indictments, two of which are against members of the City Council. Betting on the late election was yety much indulged in prior to voting-day. Some made bets of as much as \$10,000. According to the laws of the State all money won in betting on election shall be confiscated by the authorities for the Senseit of the school-fund, and the betters sentenced to fines.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 23.—Charles Wilson, a fireman on the Ohio River steamer Mary Ann, was arrested here to-night charged with murder. It is alleged that during last Wednesday night on and a deck-hand named Ed Everson wison and a gest-hand named for Everson had an altercation but were subsequently made friends by the efforts of the crew. Later in the same night, Wilson, it is slieged, procured a cut-lass, and, attacking Everson suddenly, indicted a vound from which he died to-day.

ST. LOUIS.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Dec. 23.—Under instructions from Judge Knight, of the Circuit Court, to-day Chief of Police McDenough notified the managers of the Missouri State Lottery that no farther selling of tickets or drawings would be permitted after to-day.

A. W. Hubbard, Henry T. Edwards, and George W. Malone, counterfeiters, were sentenced in the United States District Court to-day to five years in the Penitentiary.

MILWAUKEE ITEMS.
Special Directs to The Officero Pribune.
MILWAUKEE, Dec. 23.—Bernard Burnett and Thomas Carroll, of Green Bay, arrested at Fort Howard for selling, liquor to Indians, pleaded guilty and were nized \$100 each to-day.

A well-planned robbery was successfully carried out at the wholesale dry goods store of Goll & Frank lest night, entrance being effected.

HAVANA, Dec. 25.—A report is current that William M. Tweed arrived here last Tuesday on a schooner. Several New Yorkers who know him by sight say they saw him yasterday and to-day is different parts of the city.

TRIED FOR HIS LIFE.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

COUX CITY, In., Dec. 23.—The trial of Tim
thy for assault with murderous intentions on
person of a Russian in the Jim River settlent in September has was concluded in the
strict Court as Yankton pasterday. He was

to-day sentenced to thirty-three months in the Penttentiary at Port Madison, Ia. His counsel gave notice of an appeal to the Su

A HORSE-THIEF,
Special Director to The Chicago Tribune,
MONTICELLO, Ill., Dec. 23,—A horse-thief, giving the name of Sam T. Cole, was arrested her and pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a bore Cole is but a boy, and young in the profession He was committed for want of bail.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.
MORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 23.—Blastes Pas has been convicted of the murder of Isaac Jaquette. A motion for a new trial has been

The Thirteenth State Census-Report. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 22.—The thirteenth ensus-report of the State (1874) has just been ublished by the Secretary of State, and contains 500 pages, or over 200 more than usual. In 1836, the first census of the Territory of Wisconsin, of which lows was then a part, was taken. The counties of "Demoina" and Dubuque then comprised all the territory north of the line of Wiscouri, from the Mississippi Ricar the line of Missouri, from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, and contained a population of 10,531. In 1846, Iowa having been set off from Wisconsin as a Territory, a census was taken, showing a population of 97,588. In 1847, the first census was taken under the State Government,—the Territory having been admitted to the Union in 1846,—and the result was a population of 116,661. The average annual increase has been as follows:

Acres improved land. Acres unimproved... Acres in cultivation.

est to keep their business from the public and he Assessors. Not one in ten are as reported.

The increased value of lands and town-lots since 1865 is \$109.704,745.

The school-tatistics show: Public school-houses, 9,255; scholars, 506,381; value of school-houses, \$349,075; total expenditures for school-purposes, \$4,429,874. There are 99 colleges, scademics, and private schools; of which

22 are Roman Catholic.

Thus it will be seen that, in all the various de-Thus it will be seen that, in an inc various de-partments of the State, there is a thrift and a progress that are remarkable. The material wealth added is indeed enormous, while the edu-cational interests evidence the importance they hold in the hearts of the people. Iowa is des-tined to be the banner State in the Union. HAWKEYE.

METHODISTS AND THIRD TERM. An Explanation by the Rev. Dr. Sher

Correspondence New York Herald,
Boston, Dec. 20.—The Rev. Dr. Sherman, who ffered the famous resolution indorsing Bishop Haven's renomination of Gen. Grant, has furnished your correspondent with his version of

nished your correspondent with his version of the matter.

The action of the meeting, he thinks, has been imperfectly understood by the public, and hence to have been subjected to much adverse and not seldom severe criticism by the press. "This misunderstanding," says Dr. Sherman. "is more to be deprecated as it involved in capsure not only the preachers' meeting but the managers of the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, some of whom were present at the meeting but were in no way connected in or responsible for its action. The Doctor, in continuing his explanation to your reporter, said:

"The Boston Preachers' meeting is a miscellaneous assembly of Methodist preachers in the city and vicinity, accustomed to gather on each Monday morning and discuss in a free way all sorts of religious and social subjects. Among the subjects that came up in this shape some two months ago or more was that of the condition of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the South. In the course of the debate some remarks were made, to which exceptions were taken by some members, who thought them untrue and calculated to reflect on the administra-

tion of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the South. In the course of the debate some remarks were made, to which exceptions were taken by some members, who thought them untrue and calculated to reflect on the administration of Bishop Haven in the South. To set the matter right and to satisfy all parties, the Bishop, who was then absent, was invited to address the meeting at his convenience on the state of our work in the South. On the 6th inst., in connection with the Sunday-school and Tract auniversaries, he was in Boston. 'together with some of the Tract and Sunday-School Secretaries. He met the Boston Preachers' meeting, when, in response to the above call, he addressed the meeting at length on the state of the Southern work. The Southern work was his main and only topic of discourse, save, as he interjected here and there, as is his wont, a playful remark on some side issue. These occasional hints and jokes on matters foreign to the subject in hand, of confise, made an impression on the audience, which was concerned only to know his version of the state of things in the region where the Bishop has his official residence. In explaining the condition of the freedmen he incidentally mentioned that the President had been a true friend to this class of people, and then parenthetically added, that the people would regret it if he should not be continued in office another term, and, as for himself, he prayed that the President might be renominated. This was all, and it occupied so small a place in the address as to make very little impression on minds who were hearing him in order to obtain his views in regard to the religious state of the South. So truly was this the case that i moving a vote of thanks and approval I had reference only to the point in debate about the Southern work, and heard with not a little surprise afterward that we had nominated a Presidential candidate. The Boston Preschers' meeting, though quite free to express its mind on any topic it pleases, is not a political club, and does not claim

Too Big for His Place,

Washington Correspondence Boston Journal,
A stalwart, burley Democrat, who has for some time desired to see his name on the payroll of Congress in consideration of light services, was rewarded yesterday by the appointment of "custodian of the flag." His duty was to hoist the flag over the Hall of the House at the hour of meeting, and to lower it promptly after the adjournment. Rejoiced over his good fortune, he was on hand to-day, and taking the "stars and strips," he started for the flag-staff on the roof a few minutes before noon. But "there's many a slip" between "an appointment and an office," and on reaching the garret he

found that he could not squeeze him through the small scuttle-hole. No prisoner bent on escape ever tried harder to contract his dimensions, but it was in vain. At last he was forced to give it up, and a more slender Democrat has been appointed "custodian of the

THE WAINWRIGHT CASE.

The Crime for Which Henry Wain

Tuesday. On the 21st inst., Henry Wainwright was exeuted in London for the murder of Harriet Lane woman whom he had deceived and ruined, and who had borne him several children. It was a horrible murder, the body being mutilated by the murderer, who attempted to carry the pieces in a cab through the city with a view to their in a cab through the city with a view to their in a cab through the city with a view to their inlimate concealment. Henry Wainwright was found guilty of the murder, and his brother Thomas of being accessory after the fact.

Henry Wainwright was in the brush trade in the Whitechapel road, in the East End of London—that vast district teeming with a dense population, which to the West Enders is almost a terra incognita. He was a man very decidedly superior in culture to the average of those among whom he dwelt and pursued his vocation; of some education, and with a talent for rectting and lecturing. His business did not prosper; he lost a valuable contract, and finally he became bankrupt. His place of business in the Whitechapel road, a warehouse, was closed, and all the furniture removed to satisfy his creditors, with the exception of a mattress and bolster. His habits had brought ruin upon him, and he found it impossible to support his wife and children, his mistress and hers. Harriet Lane and her children were living with a Miss Wimore, who became Harriet's devoted friend.

Sept. 11, 1874. Harriet Lane went to the place of business of Wainwright by appointment. He had sent her some money, and she had been Sept. 11, 1874. Harriet Lane went to the place of business of Wainwright by appointment. He had sent her some money, and she had been able to get her things out of pawn. She left Miss Wilmore and her children, and seemed in high spirits and hopeful of a speedy return. She was never afterward seen alive.

A year passed, during which many and earnest inquiries were made by the missing woman's friends and relatives. Telegrams and letters were received by Wainwright, who showed them to Miss Wilmore, from a man named Frieske, stating that Harriet had gone away with him to the Continent. Thomas Wainwright was the personator of Frieake in this and the other devices by which the two brothers conspired to luit the inquiries made.

personator of Frieake in this and the other devices by which the two brothers conspired to full the inquiries made.

On the 11th of last September, the very day of the month on which Harriet Lade had disappeared a year ago, all London was startled by a horrible tale of the discovery in a cab, in the possession of a man, of two large parcels containing cieven fragments of a female human body. The man was Henry Wainwright. A four-wheeled cab drove along the Whitechapel road; in it was a man, a woman, and two large parcels. Breathless, and like a bloodhound on the trail, another man followed the cab through the crowded streets. "Stop that cab, for God's sake!" Man, you are mad!" Such were the only words uttered by the parsner to two policemen whom he met, and such was their reply. The cab stopped on the other side of London Bridge; the pursuer was close behind. He had bunted his quarry to its lair. Two other policemen, struck by the man's excited manner, observed the cab. Out of it came the hirer and his parcels, and made toward the door of an old bouse known as the "Hen and Chickens." He was arrested inside the house. "Two hundred pounds if you will let me go and say nothing!" he exclaimed to the policemen. He was firmly secured, and the parcels examined. The man was Henry Wainwright, his companion was Alice Day, one of the "ladies of the ballet," and in the parcels were the remains, hewn in eleven pieces, of Harriet Lane.

He had dug in the rear part of his warehouse

He had dug in the rear part of his warehouse a shallow grave, and lined it with chloride of lime. All being ready he had inveigled Harriet Lane to the place, shot her twice through the head, out her threat, and buried her. Bankruptcy came, and the premises were to pass out of Wainwright's hands. A dreadful odor pervaded the place, and was noticeable in the neighborhood. The murdered body must be mound.

HARRIET LANE'S CHILDREN. Stratford (Dec. 4) Correspondence London Globe The appearance of Harriet Lane's child Not on them yet rests a shadow of their mother Not on them yet rests a shadow of their mother's dishonor or their father's crime. Sitting on my knee, and trying in vain to fix my eye-glass in her eye, Beatrice was full of the grand doings they had on Guy Fawkes Day. "Real fireworks, you know; squibs, and crackers, and a bonfire; and then—we hung Guy." A very charming child, this sunny-haired daughter of a murderer; so charming that several offers of adoption have already been made to the kindly woman (Miss-Wilmore) whomishe and her sister call "mam-will man and the sister call "mam-

British Medical Journal, Dec. 4.

This remarkable case (Wainwright's) resembles that of the woman Brown, for the murder of whom a man hamed Greenacre was tried and convicted in 1837. On this occasion the body of convicted in 1837. On this occasion the body of the murdered woman was cut into three portions—the head was found at Paddington, the trunk in the east of London, and the limbs six weeks afterward in the District of Gamberwell. The identity of the body was clearly made out, in spite of this attempt to defeat justice. In the Wannwight case the evidence shows that an attempt had been made to dispose of the body by burying it under the floor of a room, a quantity of chloride of lime being thrown over it and freely mixed with the earth of the grave. This was the mode in which the Mannings, husband and wife, disposed of the body of a man named O'Connor, of whose murder they were convicted at the Central Criminal Court in 1849.

A Fine Art Experience.

Boston Commercial Bulletin, Into one of the large jeweiry and fancy goods Into one of the large jeweiry and fancy goods store of Boston walked, the other day, one of those customers that the holiday season sometimes brings to town. He was a hard-handed, loose-jointed, broad-shouldered individual, carefully dressed in a new suit of baggy, ready-made clothes, a home-laundried shirt, and a hat which although perfectly new, was three seasons behind the present fashion.

Sanntering up to one of the salesmen, with a very obvious attempt at being at home among the glittering splender of the salesroom, and a general air of "Not to be astouished er done by you Boston fellers," he inquired.

general air of "Not to be asterioshed or done by you Boston fellers," he inquired.

"Got any brunzes?"

The clerk answered in the affirmative, and led the way to a bewildering stock of brunze statuettes, clocks, etc. The visitor stared at them for a moment as an interior African might have at the first white man he had ever seen, and then, setting his hat a little more firmly on his head, asked.

"Which o' them figgers mout be the Venus of high low?"

The trained salesman, with placid countenance, quietly replied:

"I do not remember any by that title; are you sure that was the name?"

The patron of the fine arts drew a large yellow silk handkerchief from his hat, and, mopping his face uneasily, said:

"It mouth ha' been see high but I trink it are

silk handkerchief from his hat, and, inopping his face uneasily, said:

"It mout ha' been ace high, but I think it was high low; Mariar sed that of I thou't of seven-up I shouldn't forget the name. The fact is," said the puzzied purchaser, with a sudden burst of confidence, "the fact is, Cap, I hev just put up a new tomment down to Sonth Higgiusboro, and Maria 'lowed she'd like a brunze in the keeping Joom, suthin' like what she seed once in cousiff Sam Stiffner's parlor on Beacon street. Cousin Sam he writ the name on a card, 'n praps I've got it now;' and, diving into his breast pocket as if he was to unsheath a two-handed aword, he lugged out a long pocket book, from the depths of which he plucked a card and handed it to the salesman.

"Ah!" said the latter, "the Venus of Milo. the salesman.
Ah!" said the latter, "the Venus of Milo.

to the salesman.

"Ah!" said the latter, "the Venus of Milo. Yes sir, here is a fine copy, a reproduction by Barbidienne."

The customer surveyed it earnestly for a moment, and then said:

"Ye haint got a perfect one, hev ye, Cap? This 'ere one has lost both her arms and got dents all down her back."

The patient salesman explained that the statustic was a copy of the original that was found in that condition.

"Shoh!" commented the other, and then hesitatingly, "don't any of them have any more close in that? This 'ere one's night gown 'pears to have kind of slipped off on her."

Again the shopman, despite his twitching muscles, explained to his attentive listener that it was an imitation of an ancient statue. He, however, cocking his head on the side, inquired:

"Wall, now, what'll you tax fur her, jess as she stands?" rapping his bony knuckles on the bronze, as if it were a buzz saw.

"One hundred and fifty dollars for that size," said the clerk.

"Wha-a-t!" almost shouted the astonished would-be patron of the arts; "a hundred in fifty dollars fur a brunze gal 'mout any arms, and akearee a rag to her back! Venus of My Low! Venus of Your High, I should say. A hundred in fifty dollars! Why, that's half the mortgage on brother Jim's farm. Guess Mariar must thought my name was Willian E. Astor, instead

THE EXDUKE OF MODENA. Something About the Late Francis V.

The map of Europe has suffered so many transformations since the downfall of the Austrian power in Lombardy that the world has almost forgotten the malignant influence once exerted over European politics by the petty Princes of Italy. The death of the Austrian Archduke who was once known as the Duke of Modepa may serve to remind us that the generation which was identified with the most painful and ignoble period of Italian servitude is passing away. Personsily, the character of the Duke had no characteristics, bad or good, which would entifie him to be remembered in history; but as historically typical his career and his claims are not unworthy of notice. He was, in truth, a representative scion of the old Monarchical system which we were fortunate enough to break down in the seventeenth century without stattering the continuity of our institutions, which France more painfully and disastrously flung off a hundred years later, and which has now disappeared even among the despotic Empires of the Continent. The Duke of Modena concentrated in himself the glories of all the reactionary Royalties of Europe. His grandmother was the Archduke Feromand of Austria, son of the Europer Francis I.; his grandmother was the Dukess Maria of Este, daughter of the last ruler of the line which, since the fifteenth century, had reigned in Modena, Guastalla, Reggio, and Ferrara. Moreover, the daughter of the last ruler of the line which, since the fifteenth century, had reigned in Modena, Guastalla, Reggio, and Ferrara. Moreover, the Modenese family of Este, as representing the female line of Savoy, with the rights transmitted to it through Charles the First's daughter, Henrietta of Orleans, might, on the theory of the right divine of sovereigns, have alleged a title to the Euglish crown prior to that of the House of Hanover, descended from Charles the First's sister. The Pretenders, however, with whom the Duke of Modena was most intimately connected were the victime of much more recent revolutions than those which drove James II. to St. Germains. The last Duke of the old line, Ercole of Este, was dispossessed by Napoleon, and his Duchy was absorbed in the Cisalpine Republic. But when, nearly twenty years laster, the innu-Duchy was absorbed in the Cisalpine Republic. But when, nearly twenty years later, the inundation of French conquest had subsided the Ailed Sovereigns, parceling out Italy among the cadets of the house of Hapsburg, bestowed Modena on the Archduke Francis, the son of Duke Ercole's only daughter. This Prince married a Princes of the House of Savoy, and left his Duchy to a son, Francis V., who died on Saturday evening, at Vienna, after sucteen years of exile, following a troubled reign of thirteen years.

years.
Francis V. succeeded to the Duchy of Moden

at a critical time for rulers who, as was in his case natural from his descent and connections, as entired time for risers who, as was in his case natural from his descent and competions, were deeply convinced of monarchical irresponsibility. It was in the early days of 1846, when all Italy was quivering with the revolutionary propaganda, when democratic apostics, patriotic poets, and passionate youthful maftyrs of liberty were fanning the firme destined to blaze out an flericity two years later. Many Italians hoped to compromise with the revolution, in a result of the production of the were fanning the fisme destined to blaze out so fiercely two years later. Many Italians hoped to compromise with the revolution; in a few months the world was to be astonished with the sight of that wonder of wonders, a reforming Pope; and if the Italian Princes had been gifted with the smallest measure of foresight, they might have evaded or broken the force of the heaviest blows which fell on them in the hour of popular wrath. A moderate policy in Church and State would possibly have saved Modena, Tuscany, Parma, and the rest. But Francis V. quickly showed that he had no sympathies with moderation. The Jesuits were dominant at his Court as they had been at his father's. Scarcely had he assumed the government when he proceeded openly to identify himself with the fanatics of reaction by negotiating marriages for both his sisters with the Bourbon Pretenders to the French and Spanish thrones. The elder of these Princesses became, in 1845, the wife of the Comte de Chambord, and the younger, in 1847, the wife of Don Juan, heir to the pretensions of the first Don Carlos. It is probable that the political effect of these Modeness marriages has not been less than that of Mary of Este, the mother of "James III." It has been often surmised that the obstinacy with which the Comte de Chambord declines all "trapsactions" with Liberal ideas may have been encouraged by domestic influences. We may, perhans, also more clearly read the character of the couraged by domestic influences. We may, per-have, also more clearly read the character of the bays, also more clearly read the character of the arrogant Bourbon who is maintaining a fruitless contest in Spain if we remember that his mother was sister of the Duke of Modena. The policy indicated in these alliances was subsequently pursued with so much activity at Modena that a year after his accession Francis V. had become one of the most detested of European rulers. In 1847 and the beginning of 1848, his Government was only upheld by Austrian bayonets; but the Austrians had soon more than enough to do to hold their own ground against Piedmont, Hungary, and the revolution which even mepaced the Hapsburgs in their capital. First, the Jesuits fied from Modena; the Duke soon followed; then he crept back again for a while, once more under Austrian protection; a second time he took to flight upon the eve of Novara; and, finally, he returned when the hopes of the Italians had been swept away for a season by the defeat of Charles Albert. That

hopes of the Italians had been swept away for a season by the defeat of Charles Albert. That was the summer of complacent Conservatism all over Europe. In Germany, the aspirations after national multy were quelled for a time at Olmutz; in Italy, the Austrians, the priests, and the Princelings everywhere seized and divided power once more.

The Duke of Modens came back to his Duchy in 1849 with soothing promises of a liberal policy and a reformed administration; but a year later the Jesusts came back too, and the ducal promises were forgotten. Modens was The Duke of Modena came back to his Duchy in 1849 with soothing promises of a liberal policy and a reformed administration; but a year later the Jexuts came back too, and the ducal promises were forgotten. Modena was scandalously misgoverned during the decade which ensued; the people were not only balked of the national ideal on which they had set their hearts, but were wormed by a galling petty tyranny. The cup was overflowing when Cavour's subtle craft precipitated the opening of the Italian Question in 1859. The victories of the Prooch and Sardinian armies in Lombardy gave a shock to all the petty Principalities which clung to the skirts of the Austrian dominion, and affairs in Modena became so threatening that in June, 1859, the Duke fled—this time finally,—leaving power in the hands of a Regency, which expired a couple of days later of sheer terror. The popular voice imperatively demanded annexation to the sub-Alpine Kingdom. The political compromises concocted by the ingenuity of Imperial statesmen were plainly seen to be out of date. The absorption of the Duchies was recognized as inevitable, and in March, 1860, King Yletor Emmanuel "decreed" the minon of Modeus and its dues I neighbors to the Kingdom of Sardinia. Against his sacrilagious violation of divine right the exiled Duke immediately fullminated a protest; but his appeal to the conscience of Europe had as little practical effect on the popular mind as the solemn warnings the Comte de Chambord sends forth from Frendsorff, of the vehement denunciations of the revolution which Doc Carlos pours out from the monatains of Navarre. The amalgamation of Tuscany and the Emilian Provinces with the kingdom formed in Northern Italy by the union of Fledmont and Lombardy proceeded with a rapidity and thoroughness which proved separation to be an unratural state. The subsequent acquisitions by which the work of Italian unity has been accomplished have been more striking in their incidents, and more important in the interests affected; but their assimilation has

Albert Edward.

Albert Edward.

Brooklyn Argus.

The Prince of Wales is producing a deep impression upon the superstitious minds of Her biajecty's subjects in India. He drove out the other day with a large party of Englishmen and natives. They had taken a long tour into the interior, and were about to return, when a huge tiger darted into the road a few hundred feet ahead of them. Albert Edward was the first man to temble off his seat and eraw! under the straw, muttering as he did so, "Honi soit qui mal y pense."

Wanted: An Organization Which Will Enforce Professional Re-

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Chicago, Dec. 23.—In your article upon "Le-gal Honor" in the issue of the 23d inst., you

commit the crime of which his client may b

or crime by a resort to unfair means than he can commit the crime of which his client may be accused, and expect absolution under the ethical code regulating the conduct of all attorneys, and that standard of honor and morality so universally recognized by Judges and counselors.

It is not to be denied that your "class of lawyers"—i. e., the class stereotyped, as men who will do anything for a fee, and sell justice for a consideration—do exist. It is also true of the most sacred calling that knaves and bypocrites gain admission to the altars of religion and of Government, and work the greatest injuries to mankind by the prostitution of their places and the high offices they hold.

The Supreme Court of this State, in the case of The People vs. Lamborn, a contempt case, where an attorney was charged with betraving the confidence reposed in him, ears: "Courts of Justice ought to be careful, from a just sense of their own honor and integrity, as well as from a regard to the interest of the community, to be cattoons whom they admit to administer in their temples, and firm in expelling from their portals those whose conduct would pollute the judicial altar." In the same councetion, the Court cays: "The attorney should be actuated by high and honorable motives; but, if otherwise, he becomes a seourge to society, and a stain to a profession every where esteemed honorable."

I could fill a volume with extracts of eloquent rebuke of those who fall under the class you describe in such glowing language as members of the legal profession; but the very practices of these who fall under the same on their honorable professional brethren.

It was in view of the fact that the reputation of the "Bar" has suffered, and will always suffer, in the estimation of the outside public, from the practices of those who, according to the opinion of the Supreme Court, "pollute the judicial altar," and who, according to your opinion, constitute the "legal profession," that a Bar Association was organized in this city a year ago. A few of the

in fixed-up juries, and back-stairs influences set at work against Judges, that so often disgrace the tempies of justice and corrupt all the fountains of jurispradence. But the knaves of the profession are more active than the loyal body,—as is ever the case in all social organizations. A few, like the ward bummers in our political organization, from the beginning obtained the control of its affairs, and, availing themselves of its combined strength, have to some extent appropriated the influence and power of the Association to extend their own private and selfish interests. The "ring" in the Bar Association have manifested their power in doing some things they ought to have done, but more especially in leaving undone the things they ought to have done, and we may add, "There is no health in it."

Is no health in it."

Let me cite you to the late election of a Judge of the Supreme Court in this dirtrict, for whom the very active "ring members" of this Association declared themselves. He was the candidate of the elique more than a year since, and he emigrated here for that purpose. We will say nothing of his legal attainments, because you have already found the truth in that respect, when you said of him, "He was a second-class lawver." But how does he stand in

LEGAL HONDR.

The Dar Association and the Aldermanie Contempt Case.

sponsibility.

gai Honor in the issue of the 23d inst, you justly express yourself as to some only of the dangers to be apprehended to the administration of justice by the corrupt practices of unscrupulous members of the legal profession.

While you are right in your conclusions, you mistake the exceptions for the general rule in stating the premises upon which your conclusions are based. For it is by no means true, as a fact, that the conduct which you condemn is fact, that the conduct which you condemn is recognized as "professional" among the members of a profession more abused, because more misapprehended by the general public, than any other. A lawyer can no more justify a criminal or crime by a resort to unfair means than he can ocused, and expect absolution under the ethical

hibited in their election to the Supreme Court of the State?
We are informed that a great deal of dissatisfaction exists inside the Bar Association on account of its utter want of moral courage to bring its own members to account, and that its failure is to be supplied by a new Association. Nothing but the aversion to the controversy it will engender, and the rupture it will cause of professional intimacies, has delayed this reform. But why does the prees indorse such members of the profession as are guilty of the practices of which it complains? Is it because, as alleged, that it believes in the natural depravity of the whole body, and that exceptions are so rare as not to be recognized? To admit this is to st once despair of our entire social and governmental organization, in comparison with which any other political or social structure would be far preferable, even say rather anarchy and

mendacious peste in sunamor peculiar to him He would never allow himself to be outdoo a verbal prodigy. Whenever a mourrons a was told in his presence, he would endeave outdo it by one of his own coinage, and con the narrator to confusion by a falsehood n glaring than his own. Once in his hearing sporting alventurer ran thus.

glaring than his own. Once in his hearing a sporting adventurer ran thus: "I was fishing one day, say in a certain cold spring full of delicious trout, and soon caught a large mess. But what was really surprising, not a foot from the cold spring there was one of boiling water; so that, when you wanted to pook wair fish, all you had to do, after hooking them from the cold spring, was to pop them directly into the boiling." The company all expressed astonishment and incredulity at this monstrons assertion, with the exception of Sheridan. "I know." said he, "of a phenomenon yet more surprising. I was fishing one day, when I came to a place where there were three springs. The first was a cold one stocked with fish, the second a boiling spring, and the third a natural fountain of melted butter and parsley!" exclaimed the first story-teller, "impossible!"

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia. Dec. 23.—A fire at Red Oak at 2 o'clock this morning destroyed the en-tire east side of the buildings on the public square. That side of the square was built solid with frames. The fire broke out in a one-story building belonging to H. Hoppen, of New-ark, N. J., and occupied by D. J. Ockerson as a wareroom. The fire, notwithstanding the as a wareroom. The fire, notwithstanding use perfect calminess of the air, spread rapidly, and in about two hours that whole side of the square, excepting the building in which was the drug-tion of Wheelock & Clarke, was in ashes. The as a wareroom. The fire, notwithstanding the perfect calmaess of the air, spread rapidly, and in about two hours that whole side of the square, excepting the building in which was the drug-store of Wheelock & Clarke, was in ashes. The Hoppen building was insured in the Keckur State Company for \$500. Next south was a good two-story building owned by W. T. Johnson, of Ottumwa, and occupied by Lewis & Childs, hardware. No insurance on the building, Loss, \$2,000. Lewis & Childs lose about \$6,000. Insured in the Commercial of St. Louis for \$1,000. The next two were one-story buildings. The first was owned by H. A. Thompson, and occupied as a warehouse by Lewis & Childs. Loss on building, \$500. The second was owned by Mike Osborn, and occupied by Mrs. H. P. Lewis as a millinery store. Loss on building, \$500. No insurance. The corner building was owned and occupied by Joseph Fisher as a grocery store. Loss, \$2,000. Insured on building \$1,000 in the Mercantile of Chicago; on goods, for \$1,200 in the Mercantile of Chicago; on goods, for \$1,200 in the Globe of Chicago for \$1,000. The next was a one-story building owned by T. W. Crandall; loss, \$400; no insurance for \$1,000. The next was a one-story building owned by T. W. Crandall; loss, \$400; no insurance; occupied by J. M. McLean as a dry-goods store; McLean's loss, \$500. Next were two buildings, one stories, owned and occupied by Isaac Payne as a restaurant and tobacco store; loss, about \$2,000; some insurance on goods. Next was the harness shop of Thomas Gobgan; loss on goods, \$200; no insurance; building owned by Thomas Rogers; loss, \$500; no insurance. The next building was a one-story frame owned by Thomas Rogers; loss, \$500; no insurance. The next building in which the fire originated is about \$2,000. The loss of Mr. Ockerson, who occupied the building. The goods were carried out in a hasty manner, and damaged to the extent of some \$200. The loss of Mr. Ockerson, who occupied the building in which the fire originated is about \$1,000. The total loss is about \$20,0 to have been the work of an incendiary.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.-A fire to the buildings Nos. 40 and 42 Vesey street, caused losess amounting to \$40,000, distributed among a number of occupants, who are mostly insured.

IN CHICAGO.
The alarm from Box 328 at 10 o'clock last ev. the aisim from 80% 32° at 10 celock last evening was caused by a fire in the two-story frame building. No. 166 South Desplaines street, owned and occupied by John Prattas a dwelling. Damage on building, \$100; insured for \$500 in the Underwriters, of New York; and on furniture, \$100; insured for \$200 in the same com-

AFTER BRET HARTE. And Not So Very Far After Bim Either Sonora (Cal.) Democrat.
We are about to relate an incident which would in our opinion form a first-class basis for "a story of California life," as portrayed by the thousand and one amateur imitators of Francis Bret Harte. First describe the surroundings. because you have already voined the result in a size of the islam countries larger." But how does he attained in respect to the honors and dignity of the larger and the due stiministration of justices according a second-class larger." But how does he attained in respect to the honors and dignity of the larger and the due stiministration of justices according a second-class larger. The control of the second and to which this Association contributed, by its elected and to which this Association contributed, by its elected and to which this Association contributed, by the second control of the second country of An alkali village in the heart of the Mono country, where the "first low wash of civilization" is indicated by battered oyster cans and empty Bourbon bottles. The village itself a conglomeration of adobe, and caovas, saloous and caoins,

"Yes, Sandy, she's gone."

Tears well up in the eyes of the bystanderseys that had not known tears eince they last gazed upon the well-worn strap that hung boside the paternal fireplace.

"Gone and left me; gone, gone, gone." A pause and a silence in the "Howling Wilderness" that was tomb-like in its solemnity.

"How much longer, Doe, ken I hang on?"

"Just two minutes and three-quarters," said the doctor, grasping the hand of the dying man. A constulsive shudder passes through the frame of the almost defunct bummer. Then raising himself on his elbow with a mighty effort he throws ever arm around the neck of the doctor and in pathenic tomes arclaims;

"Kins me, Doe, kins me. I've nothing more to

ive for now that Sal's gone. Kiss me, De

Another panse,
"Time up, Doe?" continues the dying
"Time's up," replies the doctor. "About you were dead."
More pauses. The bummer tries to dia does not succeed. Finally he gets up, and goes not succeed.

does not succeed. Finally he g to the bar, sententiously rema "Come, boys, let's licker." The "boys" licker.

A COLORED GIANT.

Ex Ald. Senton, of Alexandria.

Ald. John A. Senton, of Alexandria bout two years ago when b the remains of Charles Summ Sheriff in this city, and has be of the Equitable Life In onthe cannot have failed straight as an arrow,

prudestly under the roof, about midnay the ends, and could not escape. Down theavy mass, slowly doubling up his str-until he got an opportunity to place against a raffer. Here the young ma-

nessenger in the Co

the only negro member of the men of Alexandria, where he and where he has much says he has always been at

copenitative is established to the control of the entry sear, for a city of 1.85 ants, the enormous sum of £12 greater part of the extraordinary in Leroy-Beautieu is satisfied, which is the entry of the extraordinary and temporary. But desire to take an optimist view of the is forced to admit the probability of the entry of the stream of the desire to take an optimist view of the regard to the ordinary extends a beautiful to the ordinary extends the entry of the Police of Finally, the actual administration costs out £2.240,000. Of this amo paving, and so on, take £300,000. Penditure on education, both prim condary, is a little over £400,000.

THE COL

More About the C Construction

Gage vs. Parmeleefor a Habea

Record of Judgments THE CHICAGO BAILWAY CO

The postponed motion, Hancock, Receiver of the struction Company, came Moore yesterday. Mr. the Receiver, stated that I to prepare the answer of for more time. Thereug for more time. The supplement of the startest proceeded to read be an agreement on the par Company and the Commer by its Assignee, J. D. Harv should then and there be distorted to the startest process. against him being withdra jected to being wiped on Judge Moore declined to without giving him an op

GAGE TS. P In the case of David A. rolles, where the compount of the business count of the business of which he was a member, about \$100,000 halance, a Parmelee to produce his b defeudant replied that they and asked to have the r however, he failed to state, they had been destroyed: au order resternlay on Panfors Mr. Magrader, Master office, on the 27th of Decen questions that may be put destruction of the books of of Parmelee & Co. John Byan and J. Dev

John Eyan and J. Deu the Circuit Court pesterds that they are imprisoned najustly in the Harrist Capts. Hickey and Buckl given for such imprisonme the Peace in Detroit has is them on a charge of bu crime was committed in I saked for a copy of the wa-refused them, and they n habeas corpus, claiming to cause for their detention dered the writ to issue. Rebecca W. Hurdie

Rebeccs W. Hurdle fi against her hinsband, Willi ing that he had been gnils; ness, and extreme and r graying for a divorce. The divorce case of Cha City Attorney, against his the greater part of the d Judge Mors. Mrs. Cama the moruing, and was fo caughter, Mrss Cameron, vacainst her father. At court remarked that he defendant had proved her complainant, and he wo her cross-bill, and render a favor of Cameron, giving he day, and the adaptions to day, and the adaptions keeps these sections.

Judge Hodgett will find passed cases to-day, and abarged then until after the To-day is the last day eperior Court.

The juries in all the conto-day until after the holds to the passed to the passed to the terms of the terms o

against Delos S. Mills, lay,
nansaturerer
in the matter of Bandai
signee was ordered to se
bankrupts at public anciweeks' notice. A similar o
case of Bickerton & Jestin
In the matter of Feneral
der was entered for the
bankrupts and of Maria Feinst. before Register Hibb
Discharges from bankr
Henry S. Everbart, Thon
George G. Pope.

Bohert E. Jeskins was Assignee of the estate of SUPRION COUR Charles Comstock begas sit against Isaac R. Bift a claiming \$43,000.

Leopold Miller and Jacos mit for \$2,500 against Granger began as H. M. Rhyan, Heury Newbburger, to recoversoms pe at \$1,000.

Field, Ecnediet & Co. Royer \$3,000 from John Re. O. A. Royne and J. C. Hilliard for \$1,200.

Hamilton B. Bogue and J. C. Hilliard for \$1,200.

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Lota \$6, \$7, 1, or Chaffield S Addition and brought entit for \$2,900 as Ir. Tracy D. Hull, and J. J. W. Walker & Co. begues the Chicago & Pacific Baicover \$25,900.

Christians Breaton begunst in the Chicago avenue, valued a A. D. Hunt began a sui william Sollitz.

CIECOT.

vuit in trespass yesterds Fort Wayne & Chicago I ing damages at \$10,000.

Charles Flynn was tr Charles Flynn was the guity.

Adam Starr was tried yailty.

John Conway, Indicted his pies to guilty, and so The case of A. C. Green up, and evidence was her he Court reserved a cantif this morning.

Intif this morning.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Pas at Not 183.

JUDGE GART—238, and JUDGE MOOKS—37, 38, JUDGE ROOKS—37, 38, JUDGE ROOKS—NO CALL JUDGE MCALLISTER—NO CONTROL OF THE PASS WILL—NO CONTROL OF THE STATES CHOUTED STATES CHOOK STATES CHOOK STATES CHOUTED STATES CHOOK STATES C

A Curions

sal's gone. Kins me, Dee, eplies the dostor. "About he bummer tries to die, i Finally he gets up, and, go lously remarks:

ORED GIANT.

The postponed motion for the removal of Mr. Hancock, Receiver of the Chicago Railway Construction Company, came upagain before Judge Moore yesterday. Mr. Tenney, on behalf of ion, of Alexandria Moore vescetary.

the Receiver, stated that he had not been able to prepare the answer of his client, and wished for more time. Thereupon one of the opposing storners proceeded to read what purported to be an agreement on the part of the Construction be an agreement on the part of the Construction Company and the Commercial Loan Company, by its Assignee, J. D. Harvey, that the Receiver should then and there be discharged, the charges against him being withdrawn. Mr. Tenney ob-jected to being wiped out so summarily, and lodge Moore declined to remove the Receiver whent civing him an opportunity to be heard. out giving him an opportunity to be heard. The motion was thereupou adjourned until this

In the case of David A. Gage vs. Frank Par-In the case of David A. Gage vs. Frank Parmsise, where the complainant asks for an account of the business of Parmelee & Co., of which he was a member, and the payment of about \$100,000 belance, a rule was issued on Parmelee to produce his books of account. The steadant replied that they bad been destroyed, not asked to have the rule discharged. As, herever, he failed to state how when, or where they had been destroyed. Judge Moore made an order yesterday on Parmelee to appear before Mr. Magrader, Master in Chancery, at his office, on the 27th of December, and answer any questions that may be put to him about the distruction of the books of account of the firm of Parmelee & Co.

THE COURTS.

Hore About the Chicago Railway

Construction Company.

Gage vs. Parmelee-Pressing Demand

Record of Judgments and New Suits.

CHICAGO BAILWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

for a Habeas Corpus.

of Parmeice & CO.

John Ryan and J. Device filed a petition in the Circuit Court yesterday, in which they state that they are imprisoned most unlawfully and majustly in the Harrison-Street Station by Capts. Hickey and Buckley. The only cause Capta Hickey and Buckley. The enty cause free for such imprisonment is that a Justice of the Peace in Detroit has issued a warrant against them on a charge of burglary, which alleged rime was committed in Mi.higan. They have sited for a copy of the warrant, but it has been rained them, and they now ask fer a writ or inheas corpus, claiming that there is no legal raise for their detection. Judge Williams or stered the writ to issue.

DIVORCES.

Rebeces W. Hurdle filed a bill vestorday against her husband, William W. Hurdle, charging that he had been guilty of habitual drunkenness, and extreme and repeated crueity, and praying for a divorce.

The divorce case of Charles S. Cameron, excity Attorney, against his wife Austria, occupied

pess, and extreme and repeated crueity, and praying for a divorce.

The divorce case of Charles S. Cameron, excity Attorney, against his wife Austria, occupied the greater part of the day yesterday, before Judge Moore. Mrs. Cameron took the stand in the morning, and was followed by her stapeangher, Miss Cameron, who testified directly against her father. At the conclusion of the testimony, which is unfit for publication, the Cent remarked that he did not think the defendant had proved her charges against the complainant, and he would, therefore, dismiss her cross-pill, and render a decree of divorce in favor of Cameron, giving him also the custody of his boy. The court room was crowded all day, and the candol-seckers enjoyed a feast of astiness.

Judge Blodgett will finish the calling of the pared cases to-day, and the jury will be disbarged then notil after the holidays.

To-day is the last day of service in the Su-

Today is the last may or saving the perior Court.

The juries in all the courts will be discharged today until after the boldays.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Joseph S. Sabarton began a suit for \$10,000 against William A. Ewing.

William Harris, for the use of the West River National Bank, began an action in trespass. Sational Bank, began an action in trespass gainst Delos S. Mills, laying damages at \$5,000.

against Delos S. Mills, laying damages at \$5,000.

RANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

In the matter of Randall & Lindberg, the Assignes was ordered to sell the assets of the bankrupts at public auction on giving three weeks notice. A similar order was made in the case of Bickerton & Jeffrey.

In the matter of Feuerstain & Pfluger, an order was entered for the examination of the bankrupts and of Maria Feuerstein on the 27th inst. before Register Hibbard.

Discharges from bankruptcy were issued to Henry S. Everbart, Thompson T. Taylor, and Goorge G. Pope.

George G. Pope.

The case of William Miller, alias N. Mitter, was eleved to the Register for final report.

att against Isane Is ianning \$18,000. Leopold Miller and Jacob Liebenstein brought the \$2,500 against Gregory Walsh. Sarah Granger began a suit in reclevin against E.M. Eyan, Henry Newburger, and Louis New-burger, to recover some personal property valued at \$1,000.

H. M. Ryae, fleury Newburger, and Louis Newburger, to recover some personal property valued at \$1,000.

Pield, Benedict & Co. began an action to recover \$3,000 from John Davis.

O. A. Rogue and J. C. Hyde sued Maria E. Hilliard for \$1,200.

Hamilton B. Bogue filed a bill against Florian Jankowski, Joseph Grayezyk, Francis Dudzik, Anselm Dudzik, Angela Dudzik, Helean Dudzik, Anselm Dudzik, Angela Dudzik, Helean Dudzik, and Elias Greenoshaum, to foreclose a trust deed for \$3,000 on Lots 46, 47, 48, 49, and 50, in Block I, of Chatfield's Addition to Chicago.

Alanson Robinson sued the Northwestern Gas and Construction Gompany for \$1,500.

John Boughton and James S. Bartholon brought suit for \$2,000 against Charles N. Wheeler, Tracy D. Hull, and Thomas B. Jefferson.

J. W. Walker & Co. began an action against the Chicago & Pacific Railroad Company to relover \$25,000.

Christina Breaton began a suit in replevintalist Iwan Johnson and Francis Agnew to resever the fixtures in the grocery store No. 148 Chicago avenue, valued at \$1,500.

A. D. Hunt began a suit to recover \$7,000 of William Solitit.

Otis N. Shodd and Lurandus Beach began a wit in trespan yesterday against the Pittsburg. Port Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, lay-ng damages at \$10,000. Charles Flynn was tried for larceny, and found

Adam Starr was tried for larceny, and found railly.

John Conway, indicted for larceny, changed is ples to guilty, and sentence was suspended.

The case of A. C. Greenebaum was again called an and evidence was heard as to his character. The Court reserved a decision in the matter until this morning.

THE CALL.

Impar Branchers, Passad cases, commencing

Troor Bronders-Passed cases, commencing

ICHE BLODGETT—Passed cases, commencing the No. 188.

JUNET GARY—238, and 241 to 260.

JUNET ROOFES—No. call.

JUNET ROOFES—No. call.

JUNET ROOFES—No. call.

JUNET BRAYELL NO. call.

JUNET BRAYELL NO. call.

JUNET STATES CHROUT COURT—JUNET BLODGETT.

J. P. Corning et al. vs. Palmer C. Goble and William & Regisad; seedled \$3,170, and motion for new trial.—Nather Bolles et al. vs. Town of Amboy, \$2,746.52.—Nather Bolles et al. vs. Charles E. Ray, \$1,569.—Samel Sysse et al. vs. Solomon G. Wilkowsky, \$372.53.

J. Walworth et al. vs. J. Lewis Lee, \$1,314.50.—Name vs. H. H. Honore, \$1,169.24.—Name vs. Junes L. Campadi and Frank Campbell, \$2,29.50.—Laura A. Palmer vs. J. C. Barker et al. executors of the state of Augustus C. Prout; verdict \$5,612.06, and molen for new trial.—Excelsion Needle Co. vs. Frank Reinhams and E. B. Krenz, \$546.16.—W. H. Palmer vs. Lawrence and William R. England; verdict \$1,099.22.

Septando Cours—Courrestons—Chicago Marble Manna and E. B. Renz, \$246.16.—W. H. Palmer vs. Septando Cours—Courrestons—Chicago Marble Manna and E. Rengland; verdict \$1,099.22.

Septando Cours—Courrestons—Chicago Marble Manna and E. Rengland; verdict \$1,099.22.

Septando Carr—Edgar Loomis et al. vs. Semuel S.

Mr. R. Kelly Anderson, of Fermereville, has miss the following letter to the Rev. Mr. 100d, author of "The Higher Life of Animals": 101m y father removed his family from HailN. S., to St. John's N. B., we took passage in schooner trader between these ports. On a life of the control of the

on the quarter deek holding an infant sister in her arms, a small dog of the terrier breed belonging to us was observed suddenly to run from the cabin-way toward them, howling and appearing to be in great distress. He seized hold of my sister's dress and then darted toward the entrance to the cabin, hurriedly repeating the action a number of times. The attention of my sister being aroused by the extraordinary conduct of the animal, and exclaiming, "What does the dog mean?" she at length arose and followed him. As soon as she had reached the cabin door the upper spar to which the mainsail was attached high above fell with an immense force on the spot where a moment before she had been seated. After licking his mistress' hands with every emotion of joy, the animal soon lay quiet at her feet. As no human being on board had the least suspicion of danger, had it not been for the singular and timely demonstration on the part of the dog one or both of my sisters would have been crushed. on the quarter deck holding an infant sister in her arms, a small dog of the terrier breed belong-

THE DEUTSCHLAND WRECK.

of Passengers' Narratives_Remark-able Coolness of the Victims of the Wreck_Terrible Scenes. Writing from Harwich on Dec. 8, the corre-

Writing from Harwich on Dec. 8, the correspondent of the London Daily News says:

"Weaving together the various personal narratives which I have taken down from the lips of the passengers, the following is the story they have to tell: They were all in bed when the ship struck and were roused first by the bumping of the ship, and next by the cry that rang fore and aft for every man and woman to put on lifebelts, of which there was a plentiful store in hand. The women jumped up and swarmed in the companion-way of the sation, making for the deck, where they were met by the stewardess, who stood in the way, and half forced, half persuaded them to go back, telling them there was no danger. After the screw had been broken, the engines also failed, and the sails proved useless, the male passengers then cheerfully formed themselves into gangs and worked at the pumps, but, as one said, "they were pumping at the North Sea," and, as it was obviously impossible to make a clearance of that, the task was abandoned, and the officers, crew, and passengers relapsed into a state of passive expectancy of succor from without. That this could not long be coming happily seemed cartain. The rockets which had been sent up had been answered from the shore. The hight-ship, which had helped to mislead the Captain, was plainty visible, and at least two ships sailed by so near that, till they began hepelessly to fade away, one to the northward and the other to the southward, the passengers were sure those on board had seen the wreck, and were coming to their assistance. Perhaps it was this certainty of the nearness of succor that kept off either the shrieking, or the support despair. Howerer that may be, it is one of the most notable features about this or the stupor of despair. However that may be, it is one of the most notable features about this it is one of the most notable features about this fearful scene that, with a few exceptions, after the first shock everybody was throughout the first day wonderfully cool, patient, and self-possessed. There was no regular meal on Monday, but there was plenty to eat and drink, and the opportunity seems to have been generally, though moderately, improved. The women kept below all day, and, while the first were covered with bot sound meal breach.

though moderately, improved. The women kept below all day, and, while the fires were going, were served with hot soup, meat, bread, and wine, and seemed to have been inclined to make the best of a bad job. But toward night the horror of the situation increased in a measure far beyond that marked by the darkness. All day long the sea had been washing over the ship, but by taking refuge in the berths and on the tables and been possible to keep comparatively dry. As night fell, however, the tide rose, and at minnight the water came rushing over the deck in huge volumes, filling the saloon, and guaking the cabins floating coffins. Then the woman were ordered up and instructed to take to the rigging, but many of them, cowed by the wildness of the sea that now swept the deck fore and aft, and shuddering before the fury of the piffiless sleet-laden gale, refused to leave the saloen. Theu happened horrible seenes which the pen refuses to portray in their fullness. One woman, driven mad with fear and despair, deliberately hung herself from the roof of the saloon. A man, taking out his pen-lange, and tituto his wrist and worked it about as long as he had strength, dying where he fell. Another mgo, incoherently calling on the wife and child he had left in Germany, maked about with a bottle in his hand, frantically shouting for paper and penell. Somebody gave him both, and, scribbling a note, he corked it down in a bottle and threw it overboard, following it himself a moment later, as a great wave came and

and, seribbling a note, he corked it down in a bottle and threw it overboard, following it himself a moment later, as a great wave came and swept him overboard.

There were five nuns on board, who, by their terror-stricken conduct, seem to have added greatly to the werdness of the scene. They were deaf to all entreaties to leave the salcon, and when, almost by main force, the stewardess (whose conduct throughout was pincky in the extreme) managed to get them on the companion ladder, they samk down on the steps and stubbornly refused to go another step. They seem-

were deaf to all entreaties to leave the saloon, and shen, almost by mind froze, the stewards (whose conduct throughout was pinch; in the ion indefer they sank down on the steps and stable to interest they sank down on the steps and stable to interest they sank down on the steps and stable to interest they sank down on the steps and stable to interest they sank down on the steps and stable bornly refared to no another stap. They seemed to have returned to the saloon again should be stabled to the holds half through its selvent the greater part of the crow and passon-gors were in the regirency one was eccur with the holds half through its selvent the country of the crow and passon-gors were in the regirency of the crow and passon-gors were in the present the selvent to the holds half through the stable and leaving the deck circ, some on that riging wend the stable and leaving the deck country and the stable stable and the salour face of command.

The stable stable is the stable stable the properties of the country of command of the country of the stable stab

sea. But Hermann kept his hold, and the shock was exercely noticed. On such an ight all the obligations were not as Hermann gratefully selhordedged on the one sider for when one of his feet got numbed, his companions, following his direction, samples are the continued of the mast sever the continued of the mast sever the deck had his head cut off by the waves, as Hermann sars, though probably a rope or a loose spar was the agent. Not far off, a little boy has his leg brokan in the same manner. They could hear and see the mun shricking through the skylight, and woman waiting from the wheelmans, "My child is drowned my little one. Adam." At daylight, a sailor, running nimbly down the rigging, reached the poop, and, bending over, altempted to soize some of the half-drowned people, who were floating about. Once he cataght a little child by the elottnes; but before he could secure it a wave carried it out of his grasp, and his shricks were humbed in the roar of his catas of ar ebbed that the deck was clear, and, coming down from the rigging. Technol the poop, and, bending the could be said to the cataght a little child by the elottnes; but before he could scoure it a wave carried it out of his grasp, and his shricks were humbed in the roar of his catas of ar ebbed that the deck was clear, and, coming down from the rigging. Technol the proper hand, while it was possable, taken up slot a couple of loaves of black bread, a blan, and some cheese. These were now brought of soil and fairly distributed. An hour and a half later all peril was over, and the gallant survivors were steam. The next day, Sunday, Oct. 31, was a grand occasion in the samals of the Leipzig Students.

The Lufform of the Leipzig Students.

The Lufform of the Leipzig Students in the manule of the band. Black coats, white pantuloous, top boots, cap, and gloves, with sword and decorations, got to make quite some infollowed by Dr. Overteck, was inducted in the Auls, and there I saw for the first time the meaning for his provided in the large of the count

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

The Recorder Is Ready to Furnish Abstracts...The Hospital Report

Buying Up County Bonds --- Salaries to Go Up.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, President Johnson in the chair. All the mempers were present.
THE COUNTY HOSPITAL.

The Warden of Cook County Hospital, Hugh McLanghlin, submitted his annual report, which showed the following figures: Expenses of hos-pital during the year, \$49,826.17; number of inmates in hospital Nov. 30, 1874, 148; remaining Nov. 30, 1875, 173; admitted during the year, 2,039; bodies received in Morgue during the year, 86. The completion of the new hospital, at as early a day as possible, was recommended as a matter of economy, because the constant repairs necessary for the present buildings made heavy items of expense.

Referred to the Committee on Public Charities.

heavy items of expense.

Referred to the Committee on Public Charities.

Buying Bonds.

The following, relative to the report of the County Treasuror, was submitted:

WHEARLAS, It appears from the December, 1875, quarterly report of H. B. Miller, late County Treasurer of Cook County, that there is in the Treasury of Cook County to the credit of the sinking fund, on account of Indebtedness incurred since August 8, 1870, the sum of \$90,316; and

WHERLAS, It is provided by law whenever a tax is levied for the payment of a specific debt, the amount of such tax collected shall be kept as a separate fund in the County Treasury, and expended only in liquidation of such indebtedness; and

WHERLAS, Baid sum of \$90,316; can only legally be used in liquidating the indebtedness; twas provided to meet, and its further retention in the Trasury can be of no possible benefit to the tax-payers of the county, but its expenditure in the purchase of the amount of bonds it was provided to meet is advisable, as it will relieve the tax-payers from the payment of further interest on such amount of indebtedness; therefore,

Resoured, That the Committee on Finance be and are hereby authorized to advert ere for and receive proposals to sell to the county bonds of the county harder for eight creeive proposals to sell to the county bonds of the county harder for its such amount of indebtedness; therefore, the same to this Board, with their rocommendation with reference thereto. is "Fire Bonds," to the amount of \$39,000, and the hey report the same to this Board, with their recom-nendation with reference thereto. Michael McDermott, a resident of the County

House, petitioned for a wooden leg, in order that he might make his livelihood. Referred. THE RECORDER'S OFFICE.

In reference to the communication recently sent in by Recorder Stewart in relation to salatics in his office, the Committee on Public Records reported that the Judges of the Circuit Court had entered a rule allowing fourteen delitional clarks in the office. cuit Court had entered a rule allowing fourteen additional clerks in the office, to make out the abstract books. The Committee recommanded that the salaries of said clerks be fixed as follows: Chief clerk of tract-index department, \$1,500; order clerk, cashuer, and indexer of abstract-making department, judgments, etc., \$1,500; abstract-maker, \$1,400; original-entry clerk, \$1,200; tract-index clerk, \$1,500; four index clerks, \$1,200 each; tax-sale clerk, \$1,200; judgment clerk at the courts, \$1,200; judgments judgment clerk at the courts, \$1,200; judgment clerks to index and post judgments, \$1,200; as-

clerks to index and post judgments, \$1,200; assistant judgment cierk for executions, etc., \$520; paging clerk, \$336.

If was further reported that the public could now obtain abstracts from the time of the fire, and prior to that event, in many cases, complete in all their details. It was recommended that the Recorder be requested to keep the books purchased by the county in the most complete manner possible, at the same time to accommodate the public in examination of them to the fullest extent. In conclusion, the Committee recommended that the Becorder be allowed to fix the charges for abstracts until further orders. Commissioner Burdick thought it was the duty of the Board to fix the charges. He moved that the report be recommitted, which, after some debate, was carried. some debate, was carried.

COURT-HOUSE SUPERINTENDENT. The Committee on Public Service reco The Committee on Public Service recommended that, in compliance with the request of J. J. Egan, County Architect, a competent mechanic be appointed to superintend the foundations of the new Court-House, the amount of campensation being left blank.

Commissioner Couly moved that the compensation be fixed at \$5 per day.

Commissioner Burdick said that he was known not to be a high-priced man, but \$5 per day was too small a sum for a competent man, and moved that the compensation be increased to \$7 per day.

per day.

The Clerk was called upon to read the report again, when it turned out that the Superintendent was required to look after the pile-driving Commissioner Burdick then withdraw his motion, and the pay was fixed at \$5 per diem.
Julius Zauder was then, by ballot, elected to

vere as the stings of conscience; for they are unavoidable, never to be shaken off, always at hand; they do not kill, but torture as long as life lasts.

There is no human creature on God's earth utterly without a conscience. It may be so deadened by long neglect, that its vonce is feeble, but it is still there; and a man compelled by memory and conscience to be constantly do by memory and conscience to be constantly do

deadened by long neglect, that its voice is feeble, but it is still there; and a man compelled
by memory and conscience to be constantly doing the deed over again, and doing it better,—to
see the last dreadful look of his victim always
before his eyes,—to hear his dying cry ringing in
his ears forever,—as far more terribly and more
justly punished than he who is sudden'y sentout of this world and into the next.

The constant tendency of the world is towards
emightenment, justice, and humanity. Looking back through the 100 years of our national history, we have much to be proud of. Many barbarous customs have been done away with; the
whipping-post, found in most of the Thirteen
Colonies, exists now in but one State,—a shame
to its inhabitants, and an outrage to humanity.
Slavery has been abolished, and many wise
changes in our laws inaugurated. But I hope
to live to see the day when, throughout the
length and breadth of the United States, capital
punishment shall be abolished by iaw, and when
no such horrible, sickening sight as occurred at
the executions in New York City last week
shall be possible. Yours truly, A Chitzen.

MOLLIE MAGUIREISM.

A Telling Blow at the Order-The Members of the Society Excommu-nicated-Archbishop Wood's Letter and Father O'Connor's Sermon. Dispatch to Philadelphia Times.

Potrsville, Pa., Dec. 21 .- The excitement in regard to the recent shooting affair at Wiggan e Patch, near Mahanoy City, has been renewed by the action of Archbishop Wood in excommunicating the "Mollie Maguires." ment was sent to Father O'Connor, at Mahan ov Plane, and be made the reading of it to his peo ple on Sunday the occasion for the delivery of a powerful sermon directed against the villains who have created a roign of terror in this region. The reading of the Archbishop's this region. The reading of the Alcananopa letter was listened to intently by a very large congregation, and it will be productive of great good. The immediate effect will be to unmask the wretches who are thus placed under the ban, and this once accomplished midnight assassinations will be of rare occurrence. The organization known as the Mollie Maguires is secret and eath-hound, and one of its obligations requires tion known as the Mollie Maguires is secret and oath-bound, and one of its obligations requires members to swear each other innocent when charged with crimes perpetrated in the supposed interest of the Order. Hence the difficulty—almost empossibility, indeed—of securing a conviction in the courts, as an alibi can simost always be proven. The jury may believe the testimony utterly worthless, but so long as it stands unimpeached they must give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt. Then, too, it is almost stands unimpeached they must give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt. Thee, too, it is almost impossible to get a jury composed entirely of men brave enough to bring in a verdict of guilty against one of these desperadoes. They than that if they do they are marked men thereafter. But the end of all this is coming. There and longer any doubt that the recent killing of O'Donnell was the work of a vigilance commisse. There is the strongest reason for believing that the man and his brother in-law, McAlister, were part of the gang who assassinated Sanger and Uren on the ist of September, at Raven Run. The killing of his sister, Mrs. McAlister, was accidental. It was her husband the vigilantes were after, and she, appearing at the back door in her night-dress, was mistaken in the darkness for her husband, who had escaped through the cellar, and was shot. It is beheved, so intense is the copular feeling, that another assassination will be followed by the killing of "Mollie Maguires" on the open street, in broad davlight, by unmasked men. They will be shot down in their tracks without mercy. The following is a report of Father O'Connor's sermon:

On Friday last I received from the Archbishop of Philsdelphis this document (holding up a sheet of

their tracks without mercy. The following is a report of Father O'Connor's sarmon:

On Friday last I received from the Archbishop of Fhiladelphis this document (holding up a sheet of paper on which writing could be detected), which is a formal excommunication of the society known as the Mollie Maguires, otherwise the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and to every word of which i require you to pay the closest attention. Heretofore it has been a matter of deep anxiety to myself and other presist to save our people from the danger of being invested into secret societies by wicked and designing men, and a great portion of the trouble is caused by week men and weaker priests. In a great many instances, when excommunication has been brought to bear against any society, the members of that society escape (or imagine so) the danger by changing the name, as if changing the name of an organization would make any change in the men of whom it is composed. Let me tell you that in this case a change of name will not make the slightest difference. Mollis Maguires, Hilbernians, Buckanots, or whateverless they may call themselves, they are excommunicated. Sometics which at one time might have been worthy in their way can become degenerated by the admission of wicked men, who, gaining control, use them to further their own base ends.

The Father then read, in a lond and distinct to the control of the colours of the colour of the communication of wicked men, who, gaining control, use them to further their own base ends.

The Father then read, in a lond and distinct one of voice, the following document: James Frederick, by the grace of God and the favor of the Apostolic See, Archbishop of Philadena.

or the Apostolic See, Archbishop of Philadelphis,
To the ecnerable ciergy and the beloves people of the
latin. Greeting: Peace and Benedition.

For every one who doeth evil hatch the light, and
cometh not to the light, that his works may not be reproved.—St. John, Ohap. 3, v. 20.

It is a fact too well known to need any proof at this
day that the Ostholic Church, through the revered
head, the Sovereign Pontiff, has again and again con-It is a fact too well known to need any proof at this day that the Catholic Church, through the reverse head, the Sovereign Fontiff, has again and again condemned and censured all secret societies, properly so called, as dangerous to civil acciety and injurious to the interests of religiour; that she has warmed her children to beware of permitting themselves to be induced by the prospect of any real or imaginary advantage to enter such societies; that she has by the threat of excommunication, to be incurred soes facts, striven to prevent their associating themselves with them, and that by the infliction of the severest societisatical censures on those who have allowed themselves to be associated, she has endeavored to withdraw them from these influences, which enlightened by the spirit of God and the sad admonitions of past experience she knows to be fatal to sound faith, Christian piety, and go'd morals. As we know from most reliable sources, and, indeed, of our own personal knowledge, that most insidious efforts have been made and are being made in many parts of our Diocese, and probably throughout the whole country, to blind and deceive the faithful and to entangle them into the meshes and shackles of these unlawful and forbidden societies, it becomes our duty to call to the minds of our people the action of the Church in this matter; to warn them from any alliance with them, and carnestly to exhort all who may have violated this prohibition of the Church to leave these evil associations and by a speedy and sincere penance to seek reconciliation with the Church. To say nothing about the Masons, Odd-Fellows, Sons of Temperance, etc., about whose comdemnation no doubt can exist, these societies are known as the National Brotherhood, their sacciation. We admonish all our reverend clergy affectionately to instruct and warn their flocks, calling to their mode and condemns; to place before them, on the one land, the roward and lossating which will follow such accommands and desires of the Church, and to avoid, wif

a course, and, on the other hand, the true character of the cattrence coclesiation consure which a contrary mode of action will precipitate upon them. Thus, by the united and harmonious action of pastors and people, we shall neutralize the bad influences which misguided, mistaken, and perverse men attempt to force upon us, and shall preserve our faith untainted, our piety active and vigorous, and our morals pure. So let your light shine before men, that they may see your good works, and gierify your Father who is in heaven.—St. Matthew, is the chapter, I of the verse. And the peace of God, which surpasseth all understanding, keep your hearts and minds in Christ Jesus. Amen.—Father O'Connor continued:

Last Sunday I was fortunately in possession of fachs

father O'Connor continued:

Last Sunday I was fortunately in possession of facis which allowed me to warn you as I did. In regard to the effact at Wiggan's Patch, you were struck by the fact that a woman had been shot. Whenever you meet a Moliy and he describes to you in patietic language how O'Donnell was shot down at the corner of the Polander's house; how his murderers placed their weapons against his body and fired, completely ridding him; how a woman was killed, do not allow any of those facts to indisence you or to lead you to sympathize with him. Do not show the fact that a woman was shot to indisence you for not lead you to sympathize with him. Do not show the fact that a woman was shot to indisence you fit any innufer, because that woman's own husband (Charles McAlister) told me himself that he believed his wife had been shot socidentally. And what is more likely than for a woman to be mistaken for a man at a time like that, in the dark and standing in a doorway, with the men who committed the deed in a high state of excitement? So, remember, don't sympathize with them on that account. And whicher the man received one builder or a bundres it is all the same. He belonged, or was suspected of belonging, to the Molle Maguires. They will do all in their power to induce you to Join them, and what will be your reward? The Onurch will curse you, and you will be a parfah and shunned by all respectable people. Sometimes, when I think of the conduct of Irishmen, I feel schamed to think that I am one. A short time ago the New York papers gave an account of a man manned Delassey, who killed a Captali. This follow composed a right-arole of a song, which was nothing but a toosat of the murder he had committed, and still be was an Irishman and a Catholic. Look at the New York and Philadelphia papers and note the number of murders committed by irishmen. Way, in New York and Philadelphia papers and note the number of murders committed by irishmen. Way, in New York and Philadelphia papers and note the number of murders

state of affairs continues, how do you expect to bring up your children that they will make good citizens? I tell you again, do not show sympathy for these men, for they are cut off from all connections with the Church. Let them fight their own battles, for you have a conscience and they have none. They are scum and a diagrace to us as Irishman and American citi-

SPRINGFIELD.

Hog-Cholera-Demands More Pay-State Militia and the Centennial, still prevails in this county, and Senator Henr Johnson, of Rochester, has lost over \$2,00

worth of hogs by this disease this season.

A. M. Laughlin, late Secretary of the Railros

A. M. Laughlin, late Secretary of the Railroad Commissioners, and more recently Chief Clerk of the Board, has notified his colleagues that he will not serve beyond Jan. I unless his salary is increased further. The Board will be reluctantly compelled to dispense with his services, as they cannot pay more than \$2,500 a year, in addition to the Secretary's salary of \$1,500. The porter resigned some weeks ago.

The Adjutant-General has issued a supplemental order requesting regimental and battalion commanders of the State mitties to act as a committee of correspondence with reference to the participation of their commands at the Centennial. They are requested to report to Adjt.-Gen. Hilliard what action may be taken by their commands in this direction. Camp and garrison equipage will be furnished Illinois militia going to Philadelphia by the Centennial Commissioners.

OR SALE-THE BUILDING OF THE TEUTON OR SALK-COTTAGE ON LEASED GROUND 1.7 West Mouros-st.

POR SALE - 5X187, EAST FRONT, ON MICHIGAN
As, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts.

price, \$275 a foot; one-third cash, balance 1, 2, and
years, with 5 per cent interest, inquire of JACOI
WEIL, and GEO. A. SEAVERNS, 146 Dearborn-st. OR SALE-OR EXCHANGE A VERY DESIRA-ble residence on North Side, east frontage, with it feet of land, 35 unimproved. GEO. H. ROZET, 108 Washington

FOR SALE RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS PROF erty in all parts of the city. R. S. & W. G. McCOB MICK, Rooms and ? Resper Block. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. SUBURISAN REAL ESTATE.

1. OR SALE-MORGAN PARK-C., R. I. & P. R. R., 1. Is miles; 46 minutes; 10 cents fare; 80 commutation per year; seven trains each way daily; also Saturday night and Sauday resins. The Park a growing subnets on the eastern alops of the clevation second by the Government of the Control of the Cont durable manner, Free ride to visit property ever, COR SALE CHOICE LOTS AT MONTROSE FOR

FOR SALE-GRAND HOLIDAY BARGAIN-FREE I ride for one reac to the purchaser of our line Gothinous on birds basement, with bay window, mantel, an ownices; close to station and Normal School; only 22 consider, asiative to suit; don't let rents est you up TVORES & WARE, 94 Washington-st. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE SI ACR of wood land in Berrien County, Mich., with strettorsche caree; T mice from New Buffalo, and S mi from M., Le S. R. E. and the lake. Apply to A. SPEIR, & William St., New York City. TOR SALE - ONE OF THE FINEST STOUL farms in Iowa, 480 acres, favorably located, and ever way desirable. Cheap, and easy terms. Address Ele

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN exchange for clear property and cash. Address L & Tribune office.

TO RENT A VERY DESTRABLE RESIDENCE ON North LaSalle-st., nest and south exposure. Parkey sitting room, bedroom, bath, water-closed, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; five rooms and ample closets on second floor. GEO. H. ROZET, IGW Washington-st. TO RENT-HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY story and basements, \$60 to \$75 per month; 2 story and basements, \$60 to \$100 per month. R. S. & W. Commonth McCorkWidk, Rooms 1 and 2 Reaper Block. TO RENT-BY H. C. MUREY, 96 CLARK-ST., 2 story house, 79 Henry-1, near Blue Island ev., 56-foot lot, \$25 per month. TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE, MICHIGAN av., mear Twelith-st. Inquire at Room 10, 124 South TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE ON WASH.
Ington place, containing 12 rooms, from Jan. 15,
1876, to May I, 1877. For particulars apply to MEAD &

TO RENT--ROOMS. RENT-THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR cousekeeping, at 30 Superior-st., one block from Chi-av. cars; will rent cheap to a good tenant. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITH out board, at Nevada Hotel, 148 and 150 Wabash-av near Monroe-st.

TO RENT: WELL-FURNISHED, WARMED ROOMS
85.50 to 87 per week. Religio-Philosophical Publish
ing House, 127 Fourik-av., two blocks south of Post-Office

TO RENT -- STORES OFFICES, &c TO RENT-BASEMENT M AND & STATE-ST.; also rooms on second, third, fourth, and fifth floors in same building. Apply to SHAT, FRENCH & CO.; 84 and 55 State-81.

FINANCIAL A A.—TO LOAN—MONEY ON CHICAGO PROP-or erty for a term of years at following rates:
On improved business property in sums of \$40,000 and upwards at 8 per cent.
On first-class residence property, in sums of \$4,000 and upwards, at 5 per cent.
Small sums and on unimproved at 18 per cent.
D. HARVEY.
SO Washington, at, correct Dearborg.

80 Washington-st., corner Dearborn,
Rottgage Loans,
A 1 COMMERCIAL NOTES, MOBEGAGES, LOCAL
A stocks, city certificates, bought and sold. ISAAO
GREENEBAUM & CO., No. 110 Fith-av.
A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
A bends, etc., at LAUNDERS, private office, 120
Randoiph-st., near Clark. Established 1884.
COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD,
Whosey to loan on improved real estate at 8, 9, and
small amounts at 10 per cent. EUGENE C. LONG &
BRO., 72 East Washington-st. M ONRY TO LOAN AT 8 AND 9 PER CENT ON Chicago property, H. REED, New York.
JOHN H. AVERY, Chicago,
119 Labsillo-st.

M ONEY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT INTEREST on city improved real estate, in sums of \$20,000 and nowards. Apply to C. R. FIELD & OO., 10 Portland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Singer machines, and other collaterals. Private Loan Office, 13 Clark-st., Room 2, upstairs.

\$500 \$700, \$1,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO OR Right Park property. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st. In Washington et.

\$1.500 to Loan on CITY REAL ESBOND, 102 Washington-et.

\$2.500 and order sums to suit to Loan
Money on hand. TURNER & BOND. SO. 000 SUMS AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON STANDING WILL SAND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON SET WILL SAND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON SET WILL SAND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON SET WAS A SET WA

\$5.000 TO LOAN AT SPER CENT; \$2.000 AT 9; FATTERSON, ME Washington-st.
\$25.000 TO LOAN IN SUMS FROM \$2.000 OB \$3.000 to \$10.000, on well located Chicago property. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 38 East Washington-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. BARGAINS IN FURNITURE.
HANDSOME PARLOR SUITS,
40. 86. 975. 80. 810.
HANDSOME CHAMBER SUITS,
810. 800. 810. 8125.
ARTIN, 114 State-st.

MARTIN, 154 State-st.

LOR SALE - THE ENTIRE FURNITURE, AND
I every article requisits for housekeeping, of residence
No. 1509 Whasha-av, with or without lease of premises to
the lat of May. Every article is first-class and in the best
of order, intending purchasers may view on the 34th.
15th. and 7th inst., by calling after 10 o'chock a.m. at the
above address.

TOR SALE SEVERAL LATE IMPROVED MA-chines, embracing Singer's, Wheeler & Wilson, Weed, Group & Baker, Wilson, stc., at less than half cost price, and warranted. Private Loan Office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2, up-stales. OWE NEW AND LATE IMPROVED FAMILY
machine, 33, folding cover, attachments, warranted perfect; refails at \$75. No. 120 Wabsebav.
SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 32 WEST
Madison-st. Machines sold on mouthly payments,
rested, and repaired.

\$45. NeW SINGER (LATE IMPROVED) FAMILY
sowing machine has tucker and attachments,
and handsome furniture, warranted perfect; cost \$20,
No. 1220 Wabsebav.

TO EXCHANGE OR RENT-TWO-STORY BRICK house on Fitu-first-st. Boulevard, west of Washington-st., near Hyde Park depot; lot, 56 feet; water, inspace, bath-room; would take property in or near city of less value. Address P. O. Box 55, Hyde Park.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED, NOT FRAUDING USERIA, For after decrees. Eleven years practice in the courts of Chicago, Address Post-Offices Box in DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR INCOMPACTURED, Ac.; acandal armided, the after decree Address F. O. Box 25t, Chicago, III.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Bookkeeners. Clerks. Etc.

WANTED—A DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION elerk; one having had 3 or 4 years experience in a large country town. Address with refresence E. D. OKANE, St. Joseph, Mich.

WANTED—A GERMAN DEUG-CLERK, WITH Country of four years' experiences, Good references required. Address F4. Tribune office.

WANTED—AT SE WEST MONROE-ST. A MAN that writes a good hand, sequalnied with plain book-required.

WANTED-SIX FIRST-OLASS CUTTERS: MUST be A No. I workmon, with the best of recommendations; good pay and steady work guaranteed. Apply in person or by letter to E. SLUERMAN & CO., Whole sale Civithiers, Milwankee, Wis.

Ocachmen. Teamsters. &c.
WANTED-THREE TWO-HORSE EXPRESS
was with driver to deliver goods. Apply at one
at the kiposition Basar, 1tl State-st.

Employment Arents.

WANTED-10e SCANDINAVIAN AND GERMAN railroad laborers, coal-miners, and wood-choppers.

ANDREW G. BING & CO., 17 North Clark-et.

WANTED-1, cor. RAILROAD LABORERS FOR WARRANSA and Indiana; a winter's work and cheap fares; 80 wood-choppers, etc. Cheap fares to the South.

R. F. CHRISTIAN, 4d South Water-et., Boom 1. WANTED-COAL-MINERS, FARE ADVANCED to young men for light work: laborers for railroad South; wood and tree choppers. 283 South Water-et.

Miscelianocus

Wanted-Architectural Draughtsman
competent to take charge of an eld and well-established office. Address K. 7. Tribune office.

Wanted-Canvassers and Street-Salesmes verywhere to sell the new combination tool,
new chromos. Little Giast tack harmer, and a bundred
cline new and fast-selling novelties. C. M. LININGTON,
til State-8. Idi State-at.

WANTED-A LIVE MAN IN EVERY CITY AND
town in the world. You exa make \$55 a day selling
our Letter-Copying Book; no press, water, or break reouted. Exclusion Manufactung Co., 16 Tribune Building. WANTED-FIVE YOUNG MEN WELL AC quainted with the streets of Chicago to distribute bills. Apply at Academy of Music. W ANTED ADVANCED OF BUSINESS THAT PAYS
W ANTED MERIT SEARCH SOLICITORS TO
produm Address DM, Tribnae office.
W ANTED MRN FOR A BUSINESS THAT PAYS
200 to 400 per cent on 85 to 830 capital; \$1 samples
to country free. RAY 4 CU., 61 LASAIN-st. WANTED-A MAN WIFH SOME MONEY TO loan on A I security, and assist in a restaurant and private supper-rooms; good wages. Apply at 177 East WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN PHOTO-WANTED MEN TO SELL NEW ARTICLES AND chromos for the holidays. AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY, 118 East Madison-at., Room 18.

WANTED -- FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A WOMAN TO DO HOUNEWORK, good cook, washer, and from the city; small family. Inquire at 18 West Van Buren-at. ren.st.

W ANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL bousework, an American or German girl preferred. Apply, with reference, at 112 Frairie-av.

W ANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work: also, a young girl to assist in the care of a babe. Apply at 140 Washington-ex. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WANTED-A GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE AT dianer. Apply before 19 or after 2 at 124 Washington-ton-tonet., coffee-house. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL bousework in a private family. Call at No. 152 Dayton-at., near Centre, North side. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. 236 Calumet-av. WANTED-A TIDY GIRL BOR DINING-ROOM and to assist at honework. 26 Object. WANTED-A GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL AT THE WANTED-A STRONG GIRL TO DO GENERAL WANTED - A GOOD COOK, IRONER, AND washer at 42 West Van Buren-st.

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WANTED — GERMAN AND SOANDINAVIAN
girls for private families, botels, laundries, city and
country, at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 30 Milwankee-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-A QUIET LADY CAN HAVE A HOME and command a part of her time in return for companiouship to a retined invalid lady. Call with references at 20 North Adn-st. BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

SELDRIDGE COURT—FIRST CLASS FURNISHED rooms, well beated, and one large parlor, to ladius or gentlemen at low rates, with or without board.

VAN BURENST. NEAR STATE—NEW boarding-house: board for ladies or gentlemen, \$4 to \$5 per west, with use of plane. 384 MICHIGAN.—TO RENT WITH BOARD a suite of furnished rooms, second-story front.

West Side.
NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SOUTH front, on West Mouros-st., to rent, in private house, irret-class board, to desirable parties. Address E 84,

Hotals.

NEVADA HOTEL, 168 AND 156 WABASH-AV., near Monroest.—First-class board, 85 to 85 per day. BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FORTUNE FOR A PARTY CONTROLLING A \$560 or over in stock speculation at direction of s rendered absolutely certain. Addr P. O. Box 5086, New York City. A TERRITION, BUTCHERS—a VERY GOOD MEAT anaket for sale cheap, or can be rented, or a pariner with some capital will be taken. Inquire at 85 Bine laind-av. A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD-HALL IN A DESIRable location to be sold very cheap. The place is
raying well, but the owner is obliged to sell on account
of other business. Address L St. Tribune office.

ANY PERSON WANTING A GOOD PAYING LEtribune office.

HAT, CAP, AND FUR STORE, DOING A PAYING
business, for sale. Address HATS AND FURS,
Lock Box 213, Fond du Lac, Ws. ONE OF THE BEST-PAYING CONFECTIONERY stores the city for sale; now doing a good business. ONE OF CHICAGO'S FIRST-CLASS SALOONS for sale, proprietor going out of the business. Apply TWO-SET WOOLEN MILL IN OPERATION, STEAM portioniars address ATKINSON & TOPLIFF, Pitta-leid, Ill.

PARTNERS WANTED DARTNER WANTED—WITH \$25,000, IN AN ESTAB-liabed business: first-class references given. Ad-dress F34. Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—IN A RESTAURANT, PRI-vate supper-rooms, bar, and fornished rooms, to put it in full working order; big money. Apply at 177 East-Monroe-45. it in full working order; big money. Apply as 177 East Monroe-st.

DARTNER WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, WITH \$500 to \$500 cash, or a party to work on fair salary. Partenlars inquire of BUTLER & SHEFEED, 154 Washington-st.

DARTNER WANTED-MONEYED-IMMEDIATE. It, for a juveniletroupe, who have a sensation and specialize, who are beavily billed ahead. 108 West Monroest. Call immediately.

DARTNER WANTED-EITHER AS SPECIAL OR serice, with from \$15,000 to \$15,000, in a well-established manufacturing business. None but those meaning business and principles need apply. Inquire of ABBOTT & OLIVER, Room 57 Reaper Block.

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BABGAINS - SHAKSPEARES COMPLETE
Works, 4 vols, half-calf binding, new, worth \$25, for
\$15. Alithome's Postucial Quiotations, new, \$45. Lives of
the Lord Chancellors of England, 10 vols., new, \$55.
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Hume's Histories of Raginad, sees, six and \$8 per sex,
South Clark-sit. Open evenings.

FOR SALE-A SET, UP TO PRESS (14 VOLS.) OF
Appletons' American Cyclopedia (nevised edition.)
Address E 34, Tribuserofites.

HANDSOME AND DURABLE GIFTS - SONGS OF
Yesterday, "Songs of Three Centuries. "Nearer,
My God, to Those," "Mabel Martin," all fai less than regular prices. MILLER'S Cheap Bookstore, Life Middions.

E. Machan Buoks, as FOLLOWS: DICKENS,
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STANDARD BOOKS, AS FOLLOWS: DICKENS.

It vols., 25: 8 vols., 26: Gibbon's Rome, new, 6
vols., 26: Tennyson, 31:21. Massablay's History, 5 vols.,
26: Hume's History, 6 vols., 26: MILLER'S, 101 Madison-st., basement. CI ROBINSON CRUSOR, ARABIAN NIGHTS, Pilgrim's Progress, and fifty other new and elegacity bound books at \$1. GLLBERT, 197 South Clarks. Open evenlage.

FOUND - THE GENTLEMAN WHO CALLED with a lady at Mrs. Thompson's 210 Wabash-av., and waited for the lady while having her besid shasipoosed, dropped some money, which he can have by addressing MRS. THOMPSON. gales.

2.5 REWARD - LOST-DEC. St. ON WEST 2.5 Jackson-st., or Hahted, south ofe Jackson, a smal' black and tan dog, answers to the name of Trickey, had on brown e liar with sutail padiosk; ears not cut. Picase return to EE South Clark-st., and receive above

DERSONAL—A LADY OF EDUCATION AND refinement, of not over 2 years of age and without any incumbrance, wanted as homelooper. Address, with full parionizes, in confidence, 7 id. Tribune office. with full particulars, in confidence, Fig. 7ribane effice.

PERSONAL—"FRIDAY EVENING" AT MY brother's.

PERSONAL—GEORGE J. P., CAN'I HELP YOU.

I am at your service. Write at once, or all will be told. & D. 105: West Congressed.

AGENTS WANTED. A GENT WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SOLICITOR for advertisements on a well established, popular acret to Pictorial Painting Co. 1, 4, 4

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE TUATION WAYED—AS BOOKKEEPER IN some good house by a roung man of 25 years, who is y competent in bookkeeping, and speaks both Gas and in the control of the TUATION WANTED FITHER AS BOOKKEP, or or salesman in wholesale or retail; satisfactory retuces given. Address M 75, Tribune office.
IUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN DESTREE A position, capable of filling any mercapital position; terferances retains. STUATION WANTED TO DRUGGISTS A DR

OITUATION WANTED BY AN ENGINEER TO us a stationary engine, or as machinist to do repairing around a factory in all branches of the trade, including gas and sceam fitting; city references. Address M. R. Tcibune office. os, Iribune onos.

FFUATION WANTED—IN THE JEWELRY BUSIness by a young man who has had eight joars' expesence with a New York house and for himself; is a presical jewelor, and can give unscaputional references
address C. H. B., care Phillips & Carmichan, 88 La
allo-st. SITUATION WANTED - BY A COMPETENT Watchmaker, a practical mas, who thoroughly under stands his business. Address L 5, Tribune office. Coachmen. Teamsters. Co.
Shurtion Wanted To Take Carn of horse, werk about the bons, or anything; will work tribute for the winter; good references. Address D 74, Tribute office.

Miscoliancous.

WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALES in man for a wholessis boot and abos homes, by a first class business man who has had several years' experience selling goods by sample in the country; Al city reference. Address M 65, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Domestica.

CITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO PIRST-CLASS

Or girls, cook and second cirt; splendid references; tereciber or separate. «106 Wabash-av.

Employment Agencies.

CITUATION WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF Directions female help of all nationalities can be suited on short potter. Mrs. S. LAPRISE, 584 W. Medistode.

Miscellaneous. Truation wanted by a Young Man as teacher, who is a graduate of the Normal Institute satisfactory references given. Address P. O. Box 181. MUSICAL

A FEW FINE ROSEWOOD PIANOS, SQUA grand size, used from one to three moni as good as new, price, \$200. Each warranted 5 ye RELED'S Temple of Music, 52 Van Buren-et. A FEW SECOND-HAND ORGANS AND MELO
A doons for sale choap. New organs for sale on month
by payments. NICHULSON ORGAN CO., 67 Indiana-s Bargains in elegant planos; Martin's, 14 statest. Large stock

LARGE STOUR
LARGE STOUR
LARGE STOUR
LOW PRIOES.

270-Brand new Square Grand Plane for \$200.
270-Plane for \$200.
270-Brand new Upright plane for \$250.
270-Brand new Hortzeit for \$250.
270-Brand new H

CHICARRING PIANOS-GRAND, SQUARR, AN upright, Best in the world, eventest loned, min-durable, Sold on monthly or apprecially population, REED'S TEMPLE OF MOSIO, 22 Van Burrust. HICKERING UPRIGHT PLANOS, STARTLING improvements, the admiration of everybody, warrant ed durable as a square plane, sland in tune as long FOR SALE-SPLENDID MUSIC-BOX: 19 PIECES fine music; cost me \$150; nice Christmas gift; \$8 takes it. 108 Fifth-av., basement. TO TU THE ORGAN FACTORY FOR THE CRAD to the three-class cabinet organ in Chicago; when and retail. NICHOLSUN ORGAN CO., & East India. HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS-SEVENEY II five first premiums awarded for best pianon; 35,000 have been manufactured and are now in use.

Franz Lisat, the finest of living pianists, says it is the most admirable instrument ever unde.

These pianos, both Grand, Square, and Upright, can be seen in Chicago in large numbers, with a taristy of other manufactures, at the Plane and Organ Warserouse of W. W. KIMBALL, corner of State and Admirats.

Parties wishing to pay by installments can be accommotated. JAINES BROS. PIANOS-ALL MODERN I MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY CARL

ment and equal to new. Price game, No. 120 Whences VER Plances On Time.—First-CLASS. PRICES VER low. Terms: 250 per month, esmalader and of on year; or 250 cash and 250 per month; or 250 cash and 250 per month; to 250 cash and 250 per month. On plant bases at cash called per month. Temple of Music, 25 Van Burenes. PEED & SONS ORGANS SWEETEST QUALITY of tone. Newset ciyle of case. Sold on mouthly constelly payments. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC

NTFH'S AMERICAN ORGANS—THIRTY YEARS
ostablished; 60,000 now in use; 130 first promiuma
have been awarded for best organ. New styles; new salalogue; new prices. Also the largest assortment of pianos ever brought to the West. W. W. KIMBALL, 20,
507, 220 State-at., wholesale agent for the Northwest. TO RENT-NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, Money applied if purchased. REED'S Temple of Music, 22 Van Burch 44.

MISCELLA NEOUS.

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A try readers can do so in the best and cheapest mannor by using one or more sections of Kellogg's Great Novapaper Lists. Apply to A. N. KELLOGG, D'Jackson-et.

A NY ONE HAVING THE CHICAGO TIMES FOR
Des. Is will conter a favor by sending their address
to D 64, Tribune office.

A DMINISTRATOR'S BALE OF DIAMONDS AND
J. iswelty at the Fidelity Sa's Depository, Friday, Dec.
34, at 2 o'clock p. m. S. T. BRUNDON, Administrator.

A 1 STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES,
store-fixtures, flour, means merchandise, etc.; (Breproof warshouse), its West Monroe-& Lowest rates; money
advanced.

A Lit CASH PALE FOR CHARLE OR A LINE OF MALE OF LINE

A LIT CASH PALE FOR CHARLE OR A LINE OF MALE A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a letter to JONAS GELDER, 528 State-et,

A LL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING BOUGHT AT A the highest price by JONAS A. DRIELSMA. 207 South Clark street. Orders by mail promptly attended to. COKROACHES COMPLETELY EXTERMINATED by contract (warranted), or article sold, with full instructions. Call on, or address, ARTHUR OAKLEY, 600 State-st. HURS, FURS,
HATE PRICE!
MARTIN'S SPECIAL BARGAINS,
EXCERDINGLY LOW PRICES.
Strlish Set French Seal or Lyna.
Set Black Marten or Mink.
Handsome Genuine Mink set.
15
Elegant Mink Muff and Bos.
Rich London-Dyed Seal Muff and Bos.
Extra Quality Mink set.
United Seal Muff and Bos.
Set and Seal Muff and Bos.
Will send goods C. O. D. with privilege of examination upon payment of express charges.

R. T. MARTIN, IGH STATES.T.

NOTICE—CREDITORS OF THE COMMERCIAL
Loan Company are to have a meeting on Saturday,
Dec. 25, at 16 o'clock, at Criminal Court, corner Michigan
and Dearbornests.

TIWO CASES

CHILDREN'S SACQUES
WHITE LAME,
WHITE LAME,
WHITE CONEY,
HALF REGULAR PRICES.
R. T. MARTIN,
List Stateats.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UCTION SALES OF HOESES, CARRIAGES, and harmes every Tuesday, Turreday, and Saturday, commencing at 16 a.m., at WESTON a CO. 8 Avetting Management of the control of the c hand at private sale. Ample time given to test all horses soid under a warrantee soid under a warrantee FOR SALE.—NEW SQUARE-BOX TOP BUGGY AT I half its value for each. J. R. Bollion, carriagationnee, rear of 17 West Adams - etc.

FOR SALE.—FOR \$50 LESS THAN IT COST TO make, a first-base lattime top, patient wheel buggy, at 124 State-st.

HORSES WINTERED AT RIVERSIDE AT \$1.56 NOTICE IS REFIRED GIVEN TO ALL WHO WISH No exchange or sell horses, harones, or any kind of forms appuriousness, to call as 750 State-at. Modday next at 10 a.m., thoy will have an opportunity to do ac, each party exchanging will pay a enable fee to the proprietor of the markets. Fullie sale over Wednesday. W. H. addy, H. addy. LEIGHS-WE ARE MANUFACTURING A LARGE number of the best eleighs rese put in this market for the price. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. I. S. ToWER & BRO., 168 Smith Citaton-st. WANED-TO BCY OR HIRE. A DONKEY: MUST be smit. Apple at Metropolyman frestree, Handoppe and Jefferson-sts., this moming at H o'clock charp.

FOR SALE-SURNITURE AND PIXTURES OF recent make in a well-regulated drug store. Address office. ar, at barn,

OR SALE-CHRISTMAN TREES-A FINE ASextrases of evergrees trees and ground pine or fersiog moss for triuming and decreating purcees, at
tholesals and rotall. No. 27 West Lake at.

INSTRUCTION. WANTED-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN T selectes phing; initian to be paid out of a situation is secured. Northwest corner Gentlement

e was appointed to stand home beside the remain use in the United States in Washington. Out two years ago, while Creek in Virginia, he as ag in the water and went man clasped him around id not swim, and Seator thim on his shoulders him through 8 feet of Caxation.

of Gazette.

Transcriber transcriber transcriber transcriber to the City of Paris seven more remarkable ry at large. According to the transcriber the City of Paris seven more remarkable ry at large. According if the transcriber the city would be ence sterling, every to the departments of Portugal and more than the contribution of the transcriber to the departments of the department of the transcriber to the department of the transcriber to the transcriber to the department of the transcriber to the transcriber to the department of the transcriber to the transcriber to the transcriber to the transcriber the transcri

of £1.2280,000. The formation of £12.280,000. The fractionary expenditure, that we want of the situation, probability that parties to stocessive badges. Sinary expenditure, we or exactly £3.880.006, of this debt; £40.000 llection of the taxes to must be admitted. Ye can be admitted. Ye can be admitted to the stoces anded in public charty, Police costs £800,000, distration of the city (this amount, lighting, 800,000, while the exactly primary and see \$00,000.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE

POSTAGE Prepaid at this Office. Parts of year at same rate.

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The postage is 15 cents a year, which we have the postage is 15 cents a year, which we have the postage is 15 cents a year, which we have the postage is 15 cents and give provent delay and mistakes, be sure and give post-Office address in full, including State and County. Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post-Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

Teams To curr subscribers.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week, Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Halsted street, between

ADELPHI THEATRE-Dearborn street, corne

HOOLEYS THEATRE-Randolph street, between

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE—Clark street, between the translation of the trans McVICKER'S THEATRE-Madison street, between

" Heinrich and Heitie."

WOOD'S MUSEUM—Monroe street, between Dear-born and State Afternoon, "Red Riding-Hood," Evening, "Jack Harkaway's Adventures." SOCIETY MEETINGS THOMAS J. TURNER LODGE No. 409, A. F. &

M.—All members are hereby notified, to attend the fa-neral of Bro, Alexander McDonald, at 223 South Green street, at 3 p. m., Friday, Dec. 24, 1815, and escort in remains to depot for 515 p. m., train. Members of via ter Lodge are invited to meet with us. The Lodg is to depo: 10 depo for meet with the sages are invited to meet with the sages of formed at the house.

JOHN E. PETTIBONE, Secretary.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, "o. 43, R. A. M. -Sp. washi Novation this (Friday evening at 7:30, to stall Couveration this (Friday evening at 7:30, to work on the M. M. Pierree, Visiting Companions con work on the M. M. Pierree, Visiting Companions con work on the M. P. CHAS, J. Theowell P.

The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, December 24, 1875.

Greenbacks at the New York Exchange resterday opened at 381 and closed at 882.

The man who is supposed to know predicts colder weather and northwest winds for this atitude to-day.

The French Assembly yesterday adopted an amendment to the Electoral Districts bill, apportioning one Deputy to each 100,000 inants in the Cities of Paris and Lyons, instead of electing by arrondissements, as in

Several weeks ago it was reported from New York that agents of the Spanish Govrnment in that city were engaged in recruiting for the army in Cuba among the indigen Italians, who were lured by promises of large bounties and tracts of land. Information to this effect has just been filed in the State Department at Washington, and an examination is to be made into the alleged violation of the neutrality laws.

It seems to be a settled fact that certain teading Democrats are unhappy for lack of a daily newspaper organ, and are now engaged in an effort to raise the money necessary to indulge in that iuxury. It is hoped to enlist Gov. Those in the project as an auxiliary to his designs upon the nomination for the Presidency, and upon the success of this effort to cajole Eastern capital will depend the fate of the movement for an organ and the kind of organ secured. Various humble instruments in the local journalistic band would like to be played upon by fingers lined with legal-tenders, albeit the same were digits, and an animated see may be looked for between the would-be purers and the would-be purcha

Complaints continue to pour in from people groaning under the personal-tax outrage. The sufferers are just now keenly alive to the situation, because just now the tax-collector is keenly alive with his demands for payment; and yet, when, a little more three months hence, occurs the annual scramble of the tax-robbers, otherwise known as the Town election, the same people who wail so pitifully to-day will quietly stay away from the polls and permit the thieving bummers to do all the voting and to stuff all the ballot boxes without let or hindrance. This is the way it has worked heretofore; the tax-payers take an interest in Town matters at the wrong season of the

The Methodist Court of Appeals has finish ed its strictly-secret sessions at Springfield, Ill., after adjudicating upon three important appeals from the findings of Confere In the case of the Rev. Workman, whose relations with Mrs. Hepoes led to her murder, the judgment of expulsion was affirmed. er clerical brother was more fortunate. The Rev. St. CLAIR, of Des Moines Confer ence, was charged with having employed Chicago Devil-Fish tactics—stuffing the ballot-box at an ecclesiastical election. In his case, the judgment of suspension for one year passed by the Conference was reversed. The Rev. Cobb, of Indiana, expelled for improper conduct toward female members of his church, was told by the Court of Appeals to step down and out.

Many citizens of Louisville entered into wagers on the result of the recent election in that city. These bets were various in their character, in some of which money consideration to a smaller or larger amount entered, and in others the loser bound himself to perform menial labor of some sort on some pubughfare. The former class are in very hot water, many of them being indicted under the local law, which provides that parties to election wagers shall, if con-victed, be heavily fined, and the money at stake be "confiscate to the State." The men who, by the terms of their agreement, block, or saw a cord of wood in the public square, have only had a bit of healthy exerand excited a jolly laugh at their exsought to turn a penny by their prophetic wisdom have probably turned that penny into the coffers of the State, and may now laugh out of the wrong side of the m

easier yesterday, the chief exception corn. Mess pork was active and 10c per bri lower, closing at \$19.05 cash and \$18.32 @13.35 for February. Lard was less active and 2jc per 100 lbs lower, closing at \$12.17; @12.20 cash and \$12.37j@12.40 for Feb-Meats were quiet and easier at for boxed shoulders, 10ge for do slin, and 10ge for do short clears.

per gallon. Flour was dull and easier. Wheat was less active, and ic lower, cosing at 96 cash and 96 c for January. Corn was more active, and †@ic higher, closing at 47je for December and 43 to for January. Oats were quiet and steady, closing at 29 to cash and 30 to for January. Rye was quiet at 68@ 68 c. Barley was active and 1@2c lower, closing at 83e cash and 81te for January. Hogs were dull and unchanged. Sales at \$6.50@6.90. Cattle were in fair demand and ruled firmer. The sheep market was dull and lower-quoted at \$3.50@5.25. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$112.874 in greenbacks at the close.

The full text of the letter of Archbishor Wood, of Philadelphia, is given elsewhere, decreeing the excommunication of all members of the organization of Molly Maguires, otherwise the Ancient Order of Hibernians, otherwise the Buckshots. This letter was read last Sunday by Father O'Connon to his flock at Mahanoy Plane, in the anthracite region, and the worthy priest took occasion to deliver a vigorous and pointed admonition on his own account. He told some plain and unpleasant truths concerning the lion's share which Irishmen have in the aggregate of crime in America, and warned his hearers against showing any sympathy for the secret society of the Mollies or any of its members. It is believed that the Archbishop's letter will be productive of great good in removing from the crime-stained wretches the sympathy and countenance they have relied upon heretofore to prevent the successful trial and conviction of members of their murderous league.

Joycz, crooked, doomed for a certain time,

having prayed for Presidential pardon, and having experienced the inefficacy of such imploration, now puts on the heavy significant, and predicts the immediate scorching of the White House with the red-hot fire of alcoholic obloquy. In the minds' eyes of the sibilant sibyls of St. Louis the homely and unfortunate old fabric of Executive residence has heretofore generally been seized some where in the roof and shaken from kitchen to garret, and this refreshing change in details of the phenomena prophesied administrative perdition gratefully noted. The chances Joyce's fizzle as a seer, however, are equal to the probability of a plenary satisfaction of New York from points to the west, northhis sentence; therefore he should abandon | west, and southwest of us at lower rates than the vaticination racket and no longer shower down barbaric pearls before the popular swine. In the case of a man who can rip with EURIPIDES and cant with Cantharides in the dazzling fashion of his famous Jefferson City speech, even a momentary distraction of attention from his forthcoming volume is brooked with ill-concealed impatience by expectant millions.

PENDLETON IGNORED IN OHIO. The Cincinnati Enquirer, the Democratic organ of the State of Ohio, and the leading one of the inflation party, notices and denounces the speeches of Mr. GEORGE H. PEN-DLETON, the father of the Rag-Baby party. Pendleton is at present making speeches for the Presidency in the Southern States. Here is what the Enquirer says of him:

The Atlanta (G1.) Herald says that George H. PENDLETON said that "Nine-tenths of the people of Ohio want to see a return to a specie basis, but they did, he was mistaken. The people of Ohio have now a better currency without a specie basis than they ever had with it (?). The specie basis is a fraud. It was always a fraud. None knew this better than Mr. PENDLETON. There is no such thing as a money basis. Money is money. If it is money it wants nothing behind it to redeem it. If it is not money, it should not be sliewed to circulate. Greenbacks are a legal-tender for all debts and all taxes save Custom-House duties. The decline or the increase in the value of gold deem? affect domestic prices—doesn't an agreement entered into not to cut under affect the value of a greenback at all. When Mr. at this point. But no agreement was made PENDLETON speaks of a platform recognizing the re-War, and which was rottenness personified [The Ohio "redbacks," from 1845 until 1881, were always at par with gold.—Ep.1 he may have given utterance to his money except that of the Government of the United States. Gold intrinsically is worth nothing. The overnment stamp upon paper, leather, or anything else, is just as good.

We place this on record as the declaration of policy on which the Democrats of Ohio, speaking through their leading organ, desire to run a candidate for the Presidency in 1876. We cite it also as an instance of gross ingratitude. Mr. PENDLETON is the only statesman of respectability and political reputation who has ventured to identify himself with the irredeemable greenback policy, and now the Rag-Baby organs denounce him as representing no on : but himself!

The statements of the Enquirer are so abard that it is really a waste of time and space to notice them. They indicate a case of the most aggravated ignorance or lunacy. That the people have now a "better" currency without a specie basis than they had with it is one of those statements that are peculiar to the advocates of paper-money. What is meant by the term "better"? Does 'better" mean that the currency is subject to never-ceasing fluctuations, and never of the same value for two successive days? Is the currency "better" because it is at a discount of from 12 to 18 per cent? Is it 'better" because merchants have to depend on New York brokers or speculators to redeem it at such rates as they may think proper Another statement is that a "specie basis is a frand," and this, too, is one of the stock phrases of the class of people who want the national currency to be of as little value as possible, and is as incomprehensible as the other one that "there is no such thing as a noney basis." Paper-money, having no intrinsic value, rests upon the promise to re deem it. It is a written promise, the value of which consists in the probability of its redemption. Its value as money is exactly what it will exchange for in gold. If a greenoack follar will exchange for 85 cents in gold then it will buy as much of any commodity as 85 cents in gold will purchase, and no more. But paper-currency is not "money" it is only a substitute for money, a promise to pay money. It differs only from a verba ise in being reduced to writing. Is a erbal promise "money"? The fact that it made a legal-tender in payment of debts does not change its character, because, if there be no debts, it is legal-tender for

nothing.

It is said that the "Democracy of the West want no basis for money except that of the United States." This means, we suppose, the old story of the currency "based on the faith and resonance of the faith and resources of the country." But of what avail are the faith and resources of the is never to be redeemed is based on nothing, and that is precisely the currency which these curious people want. They want "money" which, while a legal-tender, will have the least possible purchasing value.

The climas of absurdity is, however, reach-

Highwines were quiet and steady, at \$1.10 ed in the statement that gold intrinsically is worth nothing, and that the Government stamp upon paper, leather, or anything else, is just as good! Unfortunately for this theory, gold has a value independently of the Government stamp. A given weight of gold dust of equal fineness with coin is worth in all manner of exchanges and purchases precisely the same as if in coin. The larger portion of the gold produced in the United States is exported in bars or dust, and has just the same value as the same weight and fineress in coined gold. The Government stamp gives no value whatever to the gold coin. The stamp of the mint is a mere certificate that the coin contained a certain weight of gold of a certain fineness when issued. If, in the course of time, this coin loses any part of its weight, though the stamp remain unimpaired, it loses proportionately of its purchasing power or commercial value. To deny that gold has a value inde pendent of that derived from the stamp on the coin is one of those extreme absurdities which are equaled only by the other, that the stamp placed on the coin if placed on leather would give to the latter the same value as gold. Only a leatherhead would believe such nonsense.

The Enquirer states that the difference in

the value of gold and curreacy does not affect domestic prices. But how happens it that a thousand dollars in gold will always purchase from 12 to 18 per cent more wheat, coal, iron, land, or merchandise, than will an equal number of so-called paper dollars? Whether the merchandise be sold on a gold or a paper valuation, the gold will purchase more merchandise than will the paper dollar in the exact proportion of the difference in the value of the gold and the currency as determined by the New York Gold Exchange quo-

The whole theory given in the Enquirer article is the platform upon which, according to that paper, the Democracy of Ohio and the West propose to nominate a candidate for President next year. It is an appeal to popular ignorance and dishonesty, which the people will resent indignantly at the polls.

RAILBOAD DISCRIMINATION AGAINST CHI-

CAGO.

There seems to be some ground for the suspicion that Tom Scorr is at the bottom of the railroad conspiracy against Chicago, by which freight is carried through this city to from here. The motive which is believed to have actuated Tom Scorr in bringing about the combination that has led to this is resentment on account of Chicago's supposed hostility to the building, at the Government expense, of a railroad of several thousand miles through the dreary, rainless, arid wastes of Western Texas, Western Indian Territory, New Mexico, Arizona, and Lower California, for the benefit of Tom Scorr's construction ring. If the suspicion is well founded, it will not be improper for the Chicago Board of Trade, the shippers, packers, bankers, and other interested parties, to investigate the matter thoroughly, and expose the real condition of things. If true, it is important that New York, New England, and or wholly owned by the Government, and in other parts of the country outside of the few points that expect to be benefited at the expense of the Government by the construction of the Texas-Arizona Pacific Railroad, should be properly informed of the policy of revenge which Mr. Tow Scorr's gang will follow, that

they may prepare themselves accordingly.

The plan adopted to bring about this discrimination against Chicago was so ingenious such as the "Berlin Discount Society" and that some of the railroad managers did not the "Prussian Commercial Company." These understand its real purport perhaps antil af- shares are said to be "absolutely without ter it was virtually accomplished. A combination was brought about by which a certain high rate was fixed from Chicago east, and west of Chicago. It was in this omission that the proposed discrimination was hidden. As a result of it, Milwaukee flour is carried to Chicago, 85 miles, and through it to New York at 10 cents less on every barrel of flour than is charged to our millers and merchants direct from Chicago to New York. The same policy is followed throughout the country around us, and it amounts to offering a premium at the expense of railroad stockholders to take trade away from here. This is not merely the effect but the purpose

of the discrimination. Of course, the Chicago business community will not endure this system of discrimination, but there is danger that it will postpone the fight against it. Resistance should be made at once. Chicago has become as valuable to the railroads as the railroads are to Chicago. With a unity of purpose and prompt action, the Chicago business community can put a stop to these flagrant discriminations at the very start. By a combination on the part of the citizens to ship exclusively over any one line that will agree not to cut under at points further west, all the others can be speedily brought to terms. If Mr. Tom Scorr and his railroads are responsible for the discrimination, his railroads are the ones to which Chicago shippers should refuse their patronage. As to any effort to bully Chicago into an aquiescence in the Tom Scorr raid on the National Treasury, he is poorly informed of the character of the Chicago people if he has thought for one moment that it would succeed. The Chicago

Board of Trade should gather some official information on this subject. ST. LOUIS' NEW COMMERCIAL PALACE. St. Louis evidently aspires to something like the conspicuity achieved by Chicago, and to become notable in some striking point. For the past year or two our neighbor and friend-friends in about the same degree that neighbors usually are-has sought advertising in a variety of ways. But they are costly. The St. Louis bridge is about the biggest thing of the kind in existence, and has the additional advantage of bringing that city practically nearer to Chicago; but it was secured at a cost of something like \$15,000,000, represented mainly by four mortgages, also among the biggest things of the kind on record. Still the investment achieved the purpose. St. Louis got into all the newspapers, and the telegraph wires were weighted down for two or three nights with descriptions of the bridge, scintillations from the pyrotechnic display, glowing extracts from the oratorical efforts of the speech-makers, and brilliant periods from the St. Louis newspapers. But the St. Louis people, it seems, ere not content to settle down comfortably under the bridge mortgages. They longed what avail are the faith and resources of the for new conquests, new advertising, and country if the currency is never to be redeemed in any "resources"? A note which the largest Chamber of Commerce in the country, and have spent more money on it has been expended on any other like building. With a site that cost half a million and a building that cost more than a million, St. Louis has again been celebrating, and we berewith extend our heartiest congratulations

upon this architectural relief from the low, dingy brick houses which had become a sort of tradition.

There were some sensible things (omitting the sentiment) said at the opening of the new Chamber of Commerce at St. Louis, and Capt. Eads is entitled to the credit of saying many of them. Though he gave everything a St. Louis coloring, he was right in sounding as the keynotes of our commercial prosperity cheap transportation, revenue reform, son money, free competition in trade, and a reluction of national expenditures. But when he referred to the \$10,000,000 expended on a Custom-House in New York, and \$5,000,000 now being expended in St. Louis, out of the taxes of the nation, did it not occur to him that the St. Louis people were guilty in the same direction by investing \$1,500,000 in a Board of Trade building which is certainly disproportionate in cost and exceptional in elegance as compared with the rest of the city? Did it occur to him that St. Louis had extravagantly and wastefully erected a building two or three times larger and costing two or three times more than there could be any need for, to accommodate about one-third or one-half as many merchants and one-third or one-half as much business as is done in a similar building of one-third or one-half the size in Chicago? It was a little out of place to criticise the vast amount of money invested in Government improvements, while the St. Louis people have their bridge and their Chamber of Commerce. We cannot look on at this St. Louis extravagance without a neighborly protest. We will even enter into a compact for giving St. Louis the advertising it desires at cheaper rates. It is painful to see its money squandered in this way when it might be employed to much better advantage in building up a trade to fill a Chamber of Commerce of more modest pretensions. Nevertheless, we wish St. Louis well in her new commercial home.

BAD FOR BISMARCK.

It seems that there is more than one skeleton in BISMARCK'S closet. VON ARNIM WAS the first tenant thereof, and a very lively skeleton he made. An articulated specimen in a doctor's office, with the office-boy pulling the string attached, could not have been ivelier. At Paris, at Ems, at Berlin, and lately at Geneva, Von Arnim managed to make himself the death's-head at BISMARCE'S daily dinner. And now that this unpleasant ghost has been laid, at least temporarily, the closet is found to contain another skeleton, in the shape of Herr DELBRUCK, President of the Federal Chancery. In DELBRUCK'S pocket, which should contain 701,250,000 francs, there is a yawning hole,-a hole through which 386,250,000 francs have slipped away. The Reichstag (Parliament) voted, long ago, that the first-named sum should be taken from the French indemnity of 5,000,000,000 francs, and invested as an invalid fund for the benefit of the veteran soldiers of Germany. The Government was instructed to invest this sum in foreign funds, if it chose to do so, until July 1, 1876, and thereafter in German Government securiti in the debentures of German railroads partly commercial loans." This last expression has been liberally interpreted, as laws disposing of other people's money are apt to be. Herr DELBRUCK, to whom the disposal of the money was intrusted, managed to sink francs, or more than half of it, between 1871 and 1873, in the stock of bubble corporations value." The discovery of this unpleasant fact was hastened by the Government itself, which recently asked the Reichstag to practically allow the "Invalid Fund" to be unaccounted for until July 1, 1880. This excited sult was the disclosure we have sketched. It has put the Reichstag in a bad temper about schemes which have the imprint of the Chancellor's office. This perhaps explains the rejection, in a lump, of the tax-changes proposed by BISMARCK. That eminent personage notified the Reichstag that it might have the pleasure of voting a graduated income tax on all incomes above \$1,500, an in creased excise on beer, and a few other modifications of the tax laws. Much to his surprise and indignation, his hitherto obedient law-makers did themselves the pleasure of voting "no" on each and every suggestion. It is probable that he used a series of polysyllabic oaths, any one of which, if printed, would stretch across this page, but the Reichstag remained unmoved. It will not vote the new taxes, and it persists in asking new questions about the responsibility for the mismanagement of the "Invalid Fund." Herr DELBRUCK bids fair to play the part of the skeleton in BISMARCK's closet for some time to come.

EATING-UP A BIG RAILROAD.

The Railroad Commissioners of Massachu-setts will have ample materials for moralizing in their next annual report, when the come to the chapters upon the Eastern Railroad, and CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr. who has been writing very graphically upon "Railroad Accidents" in the Atlantic Monthly now has an accident on hand such as he never had before, namely, the accident of a railroad swallowing itself. The medical book tell us of extreme cases of sickness where vic tims linger along, living upon themselves This has been the case with the Eastern Rail road, and, as this class of victims never recover, we may expect that the case of the Eastern Road is hopeless. The story is a very suggestive one. Only five years ago the Eastern Railroad was a solvent concern. It was practically unincumbered with debt. Its freight and passenger business was enormous. It was paying 8 per cent dividends. It had increased its surplus. It was adding to the value of the plant and property continually. The Company was constantly improving the road and working machinery, and adding resources to accommodat the constantly increasing business of the road. The Railroad Commissioners reported that year that it was in excellent ondition and that everything was lovely. Its condition, in fact, was envied by many other roads. In 1870 its capital stock paid in was \$4,062,600, and its debt \$3,612,600. Its operating expenses were \$89,496, its net earnings \$444,710, and its surplus \$180,542. In 1872 its capital stock was increased \$200,-000, and its debt mounted up to \$5,586,349. It had a nominal surplus of \$405,582, but this was not enough to pay for the disaster at Revere Station, which happened that year. In 1873 the capital stock increased to \$4,977,600, and the debt to \$9,733,493,-an increase of over four millions, and there was a deficit of nearly \$100,000 in the year's business. In 1874 the capital stock increased only \$20,000, but the debt went hopping up as briskly as ever, and at the end of the year the road owed \$12,000,000,—an in-

crease of over \$3,000,000. This year the debt foots up \$14,833,500. In four years the debt has increased \$10,325,955. The stock is now worth \$10, and bonds that were negotiated six months ago at 93 are now quoted at 60.

In the whole history of railroad management there has never been such a curious and remarkable exhibit as this. Four years ago the road was solvent, was doing an immense business, paying handsome dividends, was managed with prudence and skill. The first step towards its downfall was in the change of management which took the road out of the hands of conservative and careful men and placed it in the hands of injudicions. speculative, reckless operators, who changed the whole management to the Young America and Credit-Mobilier style of doing business. They entered into ruinous competitions with other roads by constructing new branches and leasing small roads at mos enormous rentals. They invested in lands at enormous prices, until they had become loaded down with three times as much unprofitable property as any other road. They bought up stocks of other roads so as to control them, which stocks are now good for nothing. They made advances which can never be repaid. As a sample of loose management, there was in 1874 no vote authorizing any building, and yet in that year the construction account was increased over \$4,000,000, and the average cost of construction per mile was raised from \$54,557 to \$92,303, while the vagaries in the ncrease of equipment are quite as renarkable. It is little wonder that the Eastern Rail-

road bondholders are quaking as they stand by and look at a road still doing an immense usiness, running trains out of its depot almost every five minutes in the day, its cars crowded with passengers and freight, and yet unable to obtain a balance in its favor at the end of the year by reason of the parasites that are constantly sapping its very life, and of its debts traveling faster than any locomotive on the road. Of course it is only a brief question of time how soon the road will comletely devour itself, leaving nothing behind but its debts and a heap of valueless bonds. The moral is obvious enough-that the sam conditions apply to the business of a railroad corporation as to an individual's busiess. The individual who should conduct his business as the Eastern Railroad Company has conducted its business would be univer-sally considered as a violator of financial integrity. The same moral rule applies to railroad corporation. The most remarkable feature of the whole matter is, that this disstrous and disgraceful management should have occurred in Massachusetts.

The Cincinnati Enquirer makes this asser-

So far as the greenback has been sllowed fair play with gold, it has been equal in value to it. In all in-ternal trade a greenback dollar would buy as much as a gold dollar would if we had it in its place.

The writer of this assertion is either trying o get off a stupid joke or he is a donkey. There is no State, county, city, town, or township in the whole American Union where greenback dollar will buy as much as a gold ollar, either of commodities or services, for the simple and sufficient reason that 86 or 87 cents will not purchase as much of anything as will 100 cents. In order to demon strate the purchasing power of gold and greenbacks to the complete satisfaction of the Enquirer man, let him get a gold coin borrow it from a broker), and with a greenback of the same denomination enter any grocery store in Cincinnati and see which will uy the greatest weight of soap, candles, outter, lard, potatoes, meal, sugar, tea, coffee, spice, salt, oil, rice, fruit, -in short, anvthing for sale. If not satisfied with the experiment in the groceries, let him try a butcher, a baker, or an oyster man; let him go into any dry goods, hardware, or jeweler's store, and he will discover which will purint the past ever did. The railways will connect chase the most goods, by about 15 per cent.

But we agree with the Enquirer on one point, that "the greenbacks have not been allowed fair play " by the "man" that issued them, viz. : Uncle Sam. On their face, they are promises of the Government to be redeemed in constitutional money, but the Government does not perform its promise, and redeems them in nothing except taxes. They are therefore "broken promises," and "have not been allowed fair play," and consequently, instead of being worth their face, nd buying as much as gold, they are only worth what the brokers will give for them, and do not buy within 15 per cent as much as gold will purchase, and all because the Government-under the influence of such sheets as the Enquirer-has not redeemed its promise.

The Tory Government in England gave resh illustration of its timidity the first few days after the Suez-Canal purchase was announced, by adopting an apologetic tone, and seeking excuses for the step it had taken. The enthusiasm of the people did not rise and awaken the Government to a realization of the grand policy upon which it had entered until the news was some days old. So the ishness will 1 to be appreciated by our Diplo-Government is fairly chargeable with another matic Service. If the present system of pednder. The difference is, this time, that the blunder of the Government was on the right side, while the blunders in the the Fugitive-Slave order were on the tai the riches of Switzerland, the rains of Italy, and wrong side. But there is no evil ac castles on the Rhine, will be utilized in the dence, in any of the negotiations preceding the transfer of stock from the Khedive to England, that the Government of Mr. Disraell was controlled by a sagacio as and well-defined policy, or even by the : Andden inspiration of genius. Lord DERF, Y explained to the Marquis D'HARCOUR &, the French Ambassador, three days e Aer the purchase, that the Government a ked solely to an antiquity of several hundred years. The with the intention of preventing a large foreign influence from preponders fing in a mat-ter so important to England. For his own part, Lord DEBBY said, he would not oppose a proposition to place the Suez Canal unde an International Syndicate. Since this interview, it is probable that Lord DERBY has found reason to modify his opinions; and it is certain that any proposition for an Inter-national Syndicate would provoke a decided and respectable opposition from the English people. Perhaps this is the next blunde that may be expected from the DISEARLI

land Leader was printed in THE TARBUNE yester-day, in which Mr. Cownes, the editor of that paper, took very serious exceptions to the state-ments made by the New York Heraid concerning his alleged connection with the O. A. U. secret Order. The Heraid had charged that Mr. Cowles was a member of the Orden had attended a meeting in New York City, and was deputized to

the President upon any subject sloce last Mar, | and felt exalted. The animal conthe allegation of the Heraid is correct, as we infer from Mr. Cowles' article. The amount of infer from Mr. Cowles' article. The amount of the credibility to be given this new sensation of the flerald may be infer ed from the gross missiand may be inferred ma statements concerning Mr. Cowles. The Herald is nothing if not sensational, Congress having adjourned over the holidays, STANLEY not having been heard from lately, nd its other sensations having quieted down something must be done to sell papers and get people to talking, and so the O. A. U. was man factured. Its own dispatches show that nothing is known of it in Albany, R chmond, Ph la delphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Boston, and vanced mathematics "non three son Chicago. Nothing has been heard from St. days ago, and Lord Chief-Justics (Louis, but as Chicago professes not to have an wha presided, saked, father plaintirely, is to become of the men if this goes on? them as numerously as her I. O. U.'s. The submit these facts to our readers with son Eteraid, however, is to be congratulated upon its success in blowing up its latest balloon. It will but hitherto, when we have labored meaning the success in blowing up its latest balloon. fly a little while and then collapse as soon as the fext sensation comes along. When neas is dull, t is always in order to look out for a balloon from the Herald office.

GPOGRAPHICAL DISCOVERIES.

At the rate geographical discoveries bave been nade within the last few years, the next generation, or perhaps the next century, will have very tittle, perhaps nothing, left to accomplish. Livothers have explored the course and the sources of the Nde, and a very large area at the centre of Africa; and now Col. Camenon, of the Euglish army, has completed the journey across the continent from east to west, proving that the Lualaba River, having its source in Lake Tan-ganvika, is a part of the Congo, -thus solving one of the last god the greatest geographica roblems of that considers.

No marked and immediate com vantages can be expected from these discove-But that civilization will gradually make the vast fertile sections of the interior there can be no doubt. The lower Valley of the Nile was the home of the richest, the most populous, and the most powerful of the ancient n tions, as well as the most learned and the most intellectual. It was, in fact, the nation that taught after ages science and the arts of civilized life as then under stood, when man first began "to replenish the earth and to subdue it." The Valley of the Nile may again become the home of a rich, intellec-tual, and powerful nation. But we now have also explored, and waiting the advent of civilized man, the great Valleys of the Zambezi, the Orange, the Congo, and the Niger, portions of which are exceedingly rich and productive. Vast sections back from the coast are by no means sphealthy, and the people inhabiting some them are not so debased and savage as might be expected from ignorant heathens. Hence these later explorations of Africa may have a higher a guificance and a more commanding influence upon the future progress of man-kind than all that has been done proviously for that vast continent.

And now comes a Russian explorer, who, sailing

eastward along the northern shore of Europe, and penetrating a sea hitherto supposed to be closed by walls of impenetrable ice, explores the Obi and the Yenesei Rivers, in Northern Asia, and finds in them rich grasses, forests, and oth articles for commercial intercourse. The val leys of these great rivers, he thinks, can be reached from Europe by the route which he ha

These later researches seem to point to the time, not distant in the future, when every por tion of the habitable globe will be known, and its climate, resources, and, in general, the means it has to support a civilized and highly cultivated peorle, will be well understood. Certainly no fears need be indulged, for ages to come, that the earth will become overpopulated. Proper intelligent culture would cause it to yield food enough and to spare for hundreds, perhaps thousands, of times as many people as now live noon it.

China and Japan have been opened to com-merce; Africa is now nearly all explored; New Holland has been settled; and all the earth is open, or soon will be, to the energies and the appliances of our modern civilization. The railway, the telegraph, and the steamship-all the product of the present cea.ury-will contribute all the leading cities of all continents; the steam-er already vexes every sea, and soon will navigate all the great rivers and the lakes of th earth; and the telegraph will soon embrace the doings from age to age. Evidently the world is on the eve of a new, perhaps a startling, era in the history of the race. The Washington Chronicle says that our Min

sters and Consuls have been "indorsing guidebooks, patent medicines, and invalid chairs ex-tensively of late, over their official titles, and, r.o. doubt, for financial considerations." It as ds that Secretary Fish is about to fort d the practice. We should hope so. Indoxsing a Viah mine is bad enough, and is apt to swindle more people, but it is considerably more dignified than certifying that an ambassad anal stowach has been soothed by "PERKINS' Purgative Pills," or that what "Uncle TOBY" calls "the broadest part" of an ambassadorial body has been com-fortably accommodated in a duair con-structed on such and-r, nch a pasent. Sensator Gordon, of Georgia, who wishes he had no liver, is much exercised over the impudence, of a certain vendor of quack medicines v ho has decorated every rock from Virginia to Texas with the interesting information that " Senator Gondon uses So-an so's Cure forth a Liver Complaint." His squeam ding offic al influence continues, future American tour ests in England will find the frequen fence-r ail bearing legends such as this: e of the PLIMSOLL Shipping act and SCH ENCK uses it." In course of time, the mounthe foure Cure for the Stomach-Ache; Gen. When an event has just happened, or is pretty

stue to soon happen, there is never any lack of rhymed prophecies of the fact, which lay claim latest one is anent Turkey, and is di

In twice two hundred years the Bear The Crescent shall assail, But, if the Cock and Bull units, The Bear shall not prevail.

But look! in twice ten years again, Let Islam know and fear, The Cross shall wax—the Crescent! Grow pale and disappear.

The "twice ten years" comes to an end nex spring. If the Turk is driven across the Bo phorus then, and if the prophecy can be prove to be entitled to the date it bears,—the latte may be the harder task of the two, -the ex dence of facey and fact will be quite remarkable. But in all probability the verses were written after the Anglo-French alliance against Russia in 1853, and dated to suit

In the traditions of a certain Connecticut town there lives a mythical mad bull, which "bad all the leading citizens in the air at a time, some going up and others coming down." The leading citizens made use of various emphatic expressions, as they passed each other on their involuntary flights. Something of the same sort has just diversified the hum-dram life of the old go to Washington to initiate Mr. Blains and consult with the President about it. With the exception that Mr. Cowles is not a member of the Order, did not attend a meeting in New York, was not deputized to go to Washington and initiate Mr. Blain, and has not conversed with Every ways car in the neighborhood took a local and felt exalted. The animal continued his re-time with unabated vigor unt. I has had an thoroughly tattooed with bullets. It is said that has eye, glazing in death, reflected around hundred respectable. Donaians in the sir. Thy kept coming down for ten minutes after he had kicked his last kick and hooked his last man.

The ancient University of Politiers Praces has granted the degree of Bichelor of Arts to a young woman, Mademoiselle Besour, the passed a trilliant examination therefor. The Birkbeck Institution of London bestowed in first prizes in modern languages and "all processing the processing of the processi But hitherto, when we have labored and same impression, we have received a from indignant women who have ind-in teckless vicuperation about the "mann the "flip angs," and the "fgn reace" of a well-meant screeds. The angre episites least one point in common. They all the painstaking article in quastion is it at quite according length. The portion fair sex which writes letters to the name does not seem to be very fair in jurge, very moderate in righteons wrath

It is reported that Mr. CHARLES '90 me proved condition and probable or corr or main medicines prescribed for him, by
While this is likely to have had so with his recovery, another i alway a must not be forgotten, viz : the fact that all the second throughout the country had of that motion of the most elaborate chr. racter trapared and in type. Editors have discovered by long and are ful observation that t'ae best v ay t life, when he is sick, is to expend a road deal labor in the prepraration of an elaborar The victim always gets well. Mr. O'Core should not, in his future; career, refuse to a member that he is und at some obli the newspapras, if life I s dear to him.

Cincions A is bard by suit musically. Alms Cincums A is hard to suit musically. A line elated at the success of har festivais, she has assumed a musical virtue, although she has a not, and has of late been making pretentions to classical taste. As nordingly, at the diversal concents, the selections have been mainly of a severe nature. This offended a numerous class, who wanted popular music, so the confustor at the last concert placed "The Old Esstein Home" upon his bills, and compromised by esting it the "Chranson Negre de Kentucky." This raised another brosze. The popular element not recognizing it under its new name, thought it was classical music. When they found on their error, however, they demanded to have their error, however, they dema-

A novel case of interf A novel case of interference with operation management happened in New York City the other day. Mr. NEUENDORFY, the manager of the WACHTEL German Opers Troupa had an nounced a performance of "Lonngria," will Mme. WAGNER as Elsa. Thereupon a number of opera-goers held a meeting and passed of opera-goers held a meeting and passed. of opera-goers held a meeting a resolution that Mile. Pappeness, ber of the troupe, ought to sing the part sade in the cast. It is the first believe, in the operatio record of the owhere an attempt has been made to in with this feature of the managerial function.

Some of the newspapers are reviving and peating, apropos of this holiday season, varie stories of poor husbands who have already ouived bulls for Christmas presents that are be presented to them by their affectionate win Such accidents do happen in the best-regain families. What are our boasted liberties, if p families. What are our boasted liberties, if proceedings of this habure are allowed? Then ought to be some loophole of ecospe in the Husband-and-Wife bill passed by the last Legislature. ature. The suggestion is given for whi

the season bring so unfavorable that the course, are aghast at this wide depart scientific principles. Science tells us people are good for nothing, except po food or fuel; and Science does not it contradicted. By poor people Sci thows who cannot support the are wealthy.

A mathematical marvel of a man is County, Mo., has told how many flat reach from the earth to the sun, contenty-eight to the inch; but nobody has or the power to verify the computs prodigy might state with affected number of Presidential maggets no United States, and the calculation interesting, if not more valuable.

The French invented the word canui, but it Hon. GEORGE BANCROFF cays that less about it than any other nation. haps due to the fact that the Hon. G. E. sprightly dozen of volumes on the history of the United States, in which he has managed to his it down to the point where it begins, have now been translated into the French language.

that W. M. Twend has been in Marshall and other cities of that State. The rep manifestly unreliable, and gotten up for action. Tween would scarcely choose love as highest of an Earthly Paradise. He wants a piece to spend money,-not to make it.

A correspondent, signing himself "
Park," is informed that the word "layer
which occurred in the Catholic World are recently quoted by THE TRIBURE, is Late

George L. Fox has been exumi and pronounced incurably insue. It

A correspondent says that Mr. We passionate fondness for masic has don toward preserving his love of the bessii his childlike simplicity of character.

Anthony Trollope is reported back in Lo hale and hearty. For the next few mont will be in the saddle three days in the was will visit in turn all the hunting counter

Th report that ex-Serator Nye was recovering the health and his mental faculties, proved, happily, to have been incorrect. He was moved from the asylam after, his recovery a pronounced hopeless.

William Cullen Bryant bears his lightly. He undulges in such gymns cises as lifting himself up by the arms door. So writes a New York correspond s not easy to imagine Mr. sky

llor of Oxford University, indicate rmination to resign the Chair of O

m "Keeping well abre of the young science o that Prof. Mueller arship in the Professorshi

sition to the man Lamar from the He taken definite shape in the entire South will now

pannot be spared from h become a nobody in the Edwin Forrest's man old for \$98,000. It is the style of some of the tions of New York. Th all the inaproved real es "Grace Greenwood"

elighted or insulted by She writes home: "S man of a certain type, Darwin's 'missing hale Greenwood," or any oth Moncure D. Conway I Methodist Episcopal Col deliver the annual address sisties of the institution vitation a great complimate years a way ward cross the ocean, and he The most popular boson are said to be Sa "Thrift," just 'ssued, an badrug in the market book brought in pary and June, \$30,000;

spoudent writes that the litical purpo se, -no ma-lowing fair story about White-Hou se: "One which he p aid little atte · One atk,-his daughter Neth 'Please stop, papa, Ne sing.' 'Let her sing, m

erate father; 'she won' William M. Tweed, Jr., marched boldly out of c said, last Sunday night, in plun dering a city shou felon. Mr. Tweed never expressed in the pulpit wants to hear the like ag to bear nice, comforts The Democratic me

of Cong ress, in their has mediate ly under their of a number of Democratic Reput tican official disc inde a place in some Expense of a Democrat. tem, and they cannot I.Ir. John Porster's "I volume of which appear month, will be complete year. The author is a t dustry. Besides write "Swift," be is passing third silicing of Drop"

third edition of Dyes's pervising a new editi tenm. She was advised Prof. Silliman and stirri

C. Bowen's Inc oft for her. The \$1,36 botal of earthly treasu Bowen induced her to

THE W WASHINGTON, D. C., the Lake Region, rising sast winds, partly cio

LOCAL OF Time. |Bar.|Thr Hu.; 6:55 a. m. 29.92 45| 11:18 a. m. 29.93 48 2:00 p. m. 29.97 42 3:55 p. m. 30.00 40

Station. Bar. Thr Chryenne. 29,58 99 8.
Biamarck. 29,58 23,8,2
Break r'dige 29,74, 58 8. Break r'dige 29,80 pt. Girry 29,80 pt

Poto, Ill., Dec. Coultry Fair is no and will close on b... where the exhibition size, and the 300 co hose of last year, and tarmers with their will large. The Committeene this afternot Cook County as pamesters and Brilla counties of Nibearly thity en Premiums amoun

CHALLEN

e animal continued his pas-divigor until his hide was with builets. It is said in death, reflected several Donatans in the sir. They for ten munter after be had and hooked his last man.

iversity of Poitiers, Praces, gree of Bichelor of Arta to a lademisselle Bexosz, who examination therefor. The ton of London bestswed its ton of London bestowed its
hoders languages and "adcs" upon three women, a feword Chief-Justice Occasiona,
id, rather plaintively, "What
men if this goes on?" We
to our readers with some fears,
complimentary to the fair sex,
we have labored under the
we have received letters
women who have indulged
action about the "meanne a"
and the "ignorance" of these,
and the "ignorance" of these, The angry epistles have at common. They all ear that common. They all ear that tele in question is "shelly pd they then proceed to now g length. The portion of as letters to the ne annumber year fair in jungar, and a ighteous wrath.

t Mr. CHARLES 'S'O Mon's im at Mr. Charles 'S'O' mon's important probable re now Ay must be obtained for him by the doctors, to have he ad so nething to do another hallow se must not be fact that all 'the nesspapers intry had old tusty notices of e cherancter prepared and in discovered by long and carative best yay to save a man's k, is to expend a good deal of gration of an elaborate bioto be mysed in case of death, a gots well. Mr. O'Coxon futury acreer, refuse to result and ar some obligations to life a dear to him.

d t, suit musically. A litt e es of her feativale, who has it of the conductivale, who has it of the conductivale, and the conductor at placed "The Old Kentucky bills, and compromised by callon Negre de Kentucky." This on Negre de Kentucky." eeze. The popular element, ander its new name, thought naic. When they found out er, they demanded to have toky Home" in the original

f interference with operation bened in New York Uity the NEUENDORFF, the menager of rman Opera Troups, had anmance of "Lohengrin," with Risa. Thereupon a number id a meeting and passed a PAFFENHEIN, another memought to sing the part, and us to Mr. NEUENDORFF, who in the fire, as no change was It is the first instance, we readle record of the country

this holiday season, various shands who have already re-ristmas presents that are to em by their affectionate wives. happen in the best-regulated our boasted liberties, if pro-nature are allowed? There a loophole of escape in the bill passed by the last Legis-estion is given for what it is

of Cowpen has remitted 10 per me from his tenants this year, to unfavorable that the crops the political economists, of at this wide departure from Science tells us that poor r nothing, except possibly for Science does not like to be poor people. Science means upport themselves; all others

marvel of a man in Johnson old how many flaxseeds would arih to the sun, counting sevenity the computation. The with affected precision the partial maggets now alive in the the calculation would be more more valuable.

nted the word ennui, but the conorr says that they know my other nation. This is perfact that the Hon. G. B.'s volumes on the history of the hich he has managed to bring t where it begins, have never the French language.

apers are circulating a report.

In has been in Marshalltown of that State. The report is ble, and gotten up for sensed, scarcely choose Iowa as his Paradise. He wants a place out to make it.

t, signing himself "Osh it that the word "lupanis, the Catholic World article, The Tresure, is Latin for

PERSONAL

as been examined by a jury, purably instane. He leaves a years of age, almost entirely

eays that Mr. Watterson's for music has done much its love of the beautiful and city of character.

is reported back in London, for the next few months he three days in the week, and the bunting counties in En-

Sepator Nye was recovering semial faculties, proves, un-cer incorrect. He was re-dum after his recovery was

tryant bears his 80 years tes in such gymnastic axer-elf up by the arms over the lew York correspondent. It as Mr. stryant going over a

most horrible! The Ver-who was elected to succeed who was claimed by the as a man after their own the anti-Third-Term reso-

es letter to the Vice-Characterity, indicating his de-ra the Chair of Comparative Unition, has been published to resignation are, that the service of twenty-five years, way for younger miss; and the remainder of his life is

p "Keeping well abreast with the rapid advance of the young science of Comparative Philology."
This letter will probably lay the ghost of a repor that Prof. Mueller contemplates accepting Professorship in the Johns Hopkins University

The opposition to the promotion of Congress-man Lamar from the House to the Senate has taken definite shape in Mississippi. Perhaps the entire South will now feel that Mr. Lamar cannot be spared from his place at the head of the Pacific Railroad Committee in the House to become a nobody in the Scuate.

Edwin Forrest's mansion, at the corner of Broad and Master streets, Philadelphia, has been sold for \$98,000. It is the intention of the purchasers to make a first-class club-house, after the style of some of the fashiousble organizasions of New York. This concludes the sale of all the haproved real estate belonging to the late Mr. Forrest.

"Grace Greenwood" has evidently been slighted or insulted by the young men of Paris. She writes home: "Scratch a young Frenchman of a certain type, and you will come upon Darsin's 'missing link.'" We fancy "Grace Greenwood," or any other woman, would come apon something unpleasant if she should scratch syoung, free-born citizen of America.

Moncure D. Conway has been invited by a Methodist Episcopal College at Carlisle, Pa., to solver the annual address before the literary sopeties of the institution. He considers the in-vitation a great compliment, for he has been of ume the address is to be delivered, he will be across the ocean, and he has therefore declined. The most popular books in England this season are said to be Samuel Smiles' works on "Thrift," just Issued, and "Self-Help." Poetry badrug in the market. Moody and Sankey'

symp-book brought in as royalty, between Jan cary and June, \$30,000; and a London corredent writ as that the money has been sent to spondent wat as that the mode, haven in Chi-The New York World, to illustrate some po-Etical purpe so .- no matter what, -tells the following fair story about the silent man of the White-House: "One night at the opera,-to which he p aid little attention, being engaged in talk—his daughter Nellie, turning to him said :

'Let her sing, my dear,' said the consid-William M. Tweed, Jr., rose in his might and marched boldly out of church when his minister said, last Sunday night, that a man who shared in plundering a city should be dealt with as a telos. Mr. Tweed never heard such sentiments expressed in the pulpit before, and be never wants to hear the like again. He goes to church to bear nice, comfortable sermons about infact daranation and thieves on the cross.

Please st.op, papa, Nilsson is just going to

The Democratic members of the Lower House of Cong rees, in their haste to fill the offices immediate ly under their control, have overlooked important facts. There are in the Department some ier of Democratic officeholders, and each flepul lican official discharged by the House and a place in some Executive office at the expense of a Democrat. It is the system that works. The Democrate have adopted the system taw, and they cannot complain of its workings.

Idr. John Porster's "Life of Swift," the first Idr. John Porster's "Life of Swift," the first volume of which appeared in London last worth, will be completed by the end of next year. The author is a man of phenomenal industry. Besides writing constantly on his "Swift," be is passing through the press the third edition of Dyce's Shakspeare, rewriting his "Life of Walter Savage Landor," and supervising a new edition of his "Life of Dickena," which is announced for publication in two volumes, instead of three.

A young woman in Connections invested.

A young woman in Connecticut invested \$1,300, eight years ago, in California petroleum. She was advised to do so by reports of
Prof. Silliman and stirring editorials in Henry
D. Bowen's Independent. She has just received
notice that her Company has \$30 of her money
aft for her. The \$1,300 represented her sumbatl of earthly treasures; and, before Mr.
Bowen induced her to lay them up in Northern
Pacific or (Antionia netroleum they were safely Pacific or California petroleum, they were safely

Porested.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Parmet: House—A. H. Wallace, Washington; J. M. Hobbins, Madison; E. F. Knowlton, New York; J. R. McP. aerson, Jersey City; G. S. Ledyard, Cleveland; J. E. Saxton, Detroit; D. Harper and C. Hatch, Brooklyn; C. M. Newell, Boston; F. M. Whitaker, New O cleans; Clara Louise Kellogg, Mary E. Crosby, and C. A. Crosby, New York; M. L. Sullivant, Burr Oaks; J. K. Russell, Milwaukee; J. B. Cromwell,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24—1 a. m.—For the Lake Region, rising barometer, colder northmet winds, partly cloudy and clear weather, followed on the Upper Lakes by falling barometer.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

 Ins.
 Bar Thr Hu.
 Wind.
 Ram Wither.

 6:35 a. m. 29.82
 404
 62 S. W., fresh.
 Fair.

 1:18 a. m. 29.93
 46
 62 N., fresh.
 Fair.

 2:00 p. m. 29.97
 42
 74 N., fresh.
 Phir.

 2:39 p. m. 30.00
 40
 73 N., fresh.
 Fair.

 2:00 p. m. 19.97
 38
 7. N., fresh.
 Cloudy.

 8:18 p. m. 29.95
 34
 73 N., fresh.
 Cloudy.
 mum thermometer, 48, Minimum, 37, GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. CHIJAGO, Dec. 23—Midnight, Station. Bar. Thr | Wind. | Rain | Weather.

POULTRY SHOW.

Special Dispatch to The Chreace Tribune.
Poto, Ill., Dec. 23.—The Northwestern State Pote. Ill., Dec. 23.—The Northwestern State Poultry Fair is now in full operation in this city, and will close on Saturday next. The buildings where the exhibition is held are of immeuse size, and the 300 coops are arranged to show off to a good advantage. The entries are double those of last year, and the crowd, made—up of farmers with their wives and children, is very large. The Committee to award prizes contenue this afternoon, and will finish to-raorrow. Cook County is well represented with fine pameaters and Brahmas, as well as nearry all the counties of Northern Illinois. St. Louis has bearly thirty entries alone in game; cocks. Framiums amounting to \$2,500 will be paid.

A BIG BONANZA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribunt.

Lanarno, Mich., Dec. 23.—The wife of the Rev. A. McSween, formerly pastor of the Presignain Church at Flint, has fallen heir, by the death of her father in Australia, to an immense fortune, which is now in charge of the United diates Consul awaiting proof of ownership. The ealy heirs are Mrs. McSween and her brother, who are now on route for the big b onanza.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 23.—Harvard has scepted Yale's challenge for na eight-bared.

The sale of reserved, mineral lands in the Upper Pennaula of Michigan has been postponed

FOREIGN.

Turkey Increasing the Strength of Her Army and Navy."

The Great Powers Persistent in the Matter of Provincial Reforms.

Spanish Scheme for the Pacification and Defense of Cuba.

The Indian Insurrection Assumes Consid-

erable Proportions.

Action' of the French Assembly on the Elcctoral Districts Bill.

TURKEY. PROGRAMME OF THE NORTHERN POWERS, Berlin, Dec. 23 .- It is stated that the princ pal feature of the great powers' proposition relative to reforms in Turkey is that ambassa

ative to reforms in Turkey is that ambassadors of neutral powers at Constantinople shall
exercise permanent control in the execution of
reforms in the provinces.

TURKEY ARMING.

VIENNA, Dec. 23.—The Political Correspondence newspaper reports the Sultan spending
all his available money in hastily arming his
forces on sea and land. Snips and cannon have
been ordered.

A conspiracy against the Christians in Turkey
has been discovered, and thirty-aix Turks impli-

has been discovered, and thirty-six Turks impli-cated have been arrested.

London, Dec. 24.—A Bertin dispatch to the Times says the Prince of Montenegro has concluded negotiations for a loan of a million of dollars which the Slavonians believe is guaranteed by Russia. It is also reported that an American agent at Cettigoe has engaged to supply the Prince with cannon and rifles.

The Montenegrin official journal publishes an article warmly praising the insurgents in Herzegovina. The Times' correspondent remarks that the only explanation of the attitude of Montenegro is that the Government has been led to hope that it will shortly be allowed to interfere.

led to hope that it will shortly be allowed to interfere.

THE NORTHEIN NOTE.

LONDON, Dec. 24—5 a. m.—A telegram from Vienna to the Times states that the note of the northern powers containing proposals for reforms in Turkey is about to be sent to the Governments of France, Great Britain, and Italy, with an invitation to join in their support.

THE LONDON TIMES' ADVICE.

The Times, in a leading article, says: "We are prepared to urge that the clause of the treaty of Paris forbidding intervention between the Sultan and his subjects be rescinded; that the Powers may be permitted to intervene, if necessary for the common interest; and that

necessary for the common interest; and that Turkey be considered as needing the tutelage of

HER CUBAN POLICY. Madrid, Dec. 23 .- The Epoca says: "When the Carlist insurrection is suppressed, an efficient army will be maintained in Cubs as a measure of precaution, and heavy guns will be measure of precaution, and neary guiss win be placed on the coast. At the same time Spain will propose to the United States a new and mu-tually advantageous treasy of commerce. Sub-scriptions have aiready been opened to defray the cost of manufacturing heavy guns for the defense of Cuba.

PROGRESS OF THE INSURRECTION. . SINGAPORE, Dec. 23.—The British troops Malacca have arrived before Kintah, where the Maharajahs Ismal and Lela oppose them with a considerable force. Gen. Colborne has asked

THE PRINCE OF WALES AT CALCUTTA.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Prince of Wales landed at Calcutta to-day, and had a magnificent re-

FRANCE. ELECTORAL BILL Parts, Dec. 29.-In the Assembly to-day, the Electoral Districts bill was under consideration. The amendment proposed by the Government was adopted, by which Paris will return to the was adopted, by which Paris will return to the Lower Chamber twenty Deputies instead of twenty-five, and Lyons six instead of eight, as at present. This reduction is effected by apportioning one Deputy to each 100,000 of population in these cities, instead of one Deputy to each arrondissement containing under 100,000 inhabitants, and two Deputies to arrondissements containing more than 100,000, as-in the rest of France. The Left are indignant over the introduction and adoption of the amendment.

MEXICO. BERELS AND MARAUDERS. San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 23.-A dispatch from San Diego confirms the reports of snarchy in Sonora, Northern Mexico. A revolution is in progress. The Yagui Indians are in revolt. progress. The Yagui Indians are in revolt. Gov. Pesquiera has levied a special tax to carry on the war. The revolutionar; party is reported about to invade Sinaloa. Basiness prost-ated. No further demonstrations have been made by the banditti at Campo. The presence of a posse from San Diego keeps them temporarily quiet, but they threaten revenge for the shooting and hanging of their comrades in the recent raid. Cruz Lopez is in command since the death of Chavez.

The Mexicans on the border, with few exceptions, are in league with the banditti. A cayalry company will leave here to-morrow for San Diego.

San Francisco, Dec. 23.—A dispatch from San Diego says a courier has arrived from San Rafael, the Capital of Lower California, reporting that the revolutionists had attacked the place and killed Gov. Villagrana and twenty-nine others, and had possession of everything. The report needs confirmation, but is considered highly probable by those familiar with aftairs in the country.

A dispatch from Turson confirms the previous

the country.

A dispatch from Tucson confirms the previous A dispatch from Tucson confirms the previous report as to the movements of the revolutionists and State troops of Sonora. A portion of Pesquiera's forces have entered Arizona. Gen. Kautz this afternoon telegraphed that he has been ordered to compel Serna surrender. He had ordered three companies of cavalry from Camps Grant and Lowell to carry out the order. Gov. Safford will leave immediately for the Sonora line.

nora line.

A dispatch from San Diego says nothing further is yet heard from San Bafael.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Gordon elected to Par-liament yesterday was Sir Alexander Gordon, Conservative, for East Aberdeenshire, not Lord-Advocate Gordon, for the Glasgow and Aber-

EGYPT.

MORE CANAL-SHARES TO SELL. Carro, Dec. 23 .- It is rumored that the Khedive is negotiating for the sale of Egypt's remaining shares in the Suez Canal. The Government of Great Britain and M. de Lesseps, representing a combination of French capital, are bidders. The latter has offered \$9,000,000 for

TOORKISTAN.

A SLIGHT INSURRECTION.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Invalide Russe states that emissaries from Khokand had invited the tribes subject to Russia in the neighborhood of Urapete, Toorkistan, to revolt. The Russian troops attacked them, and were at first repulsed, but subsequently obtained a victory. Three hundred insurgents were killed in one engagement. The insurrection is now suspended.

BOWEN'S LIBEL SUIT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23 .- The trial of Henry C. New York, Dec. 23.—The trial of Henry C. Bowen against the Brooklyn Eagle for \$100,000 damages for libel concluded this evening. Mr. Beach, counsel for the defense, occupied up to 2:30 in his summing up, and Mr. Fullerton, for plaintiff, spoke until 5 o'clock. Judge Reguelds then charged the jury in a fifteen-minute addicess, and informed them they might bring in a scaled verdict.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Indian summer weather continues at Sious: City, Ia. Stores keep open doors, and no fires. Work has been found for 1,500 extra men on the city improvements of Montreal, at 7 cents an

from Dec. 29, 1875, till July 26, 1876, on account of the traccessible condition of the country at this season of the year.

The Trustees of Princeton College sustain the Faculty in their action scainst secret societies, and refuse to change the law.

A petition has been presented to the Common Council of Lansing, Mich... asking for the right to build a city railway through five streets of that city.

The Lansing (Mich.) Republican publishes the number of new buildings exected in that diverse May 23, 1873, of a value above \$250, showing 233 buildings of an estimated value of

Yesterday the Executive Committee of the Michigan Agricultural Society, sitting at Detroit, decided to hold the fair five days, commencing Sept. 18, without deciding the location of the fair. The Committee last night adjourned sine dis.

OUR PENITENTIARY.

Everything Not So Screne as It Looks.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Induse.

JOLIET, Ill., Dec. 23.—Everything at this institution has been very quiet and peaceable for the past year, and there have been no quarrels among the officials for some time, in fact, none since the investigation instigated by Maj. Wham, which resulted so disastrously to himself. From sppearance everybody had supposed that the resent force at the Penitentiary, from the a band of brothers, whose interests were identical. Appearances, like individuals, are frequenty deceitful, and it isn't always safe to gamble on their turning out as expected.

So these peaceful signs at the prison were but

the calm which precedes the storm; the prelude thing we are not yet ready to call by its proper name. There has been a speck of war, recently, at that stronghold; a combat, as one might saw, between two gladistors, with as yet no declaive result, the Commissioners, who act as umpires in the case, not having decided to whom the vices belongs. ory belongs. It seems that Deputy-Warden Hall desires the

It seems that Deputy-Warden Hall desires the dissharge of Mr. Frank Murray, who for the last two years or more has occupied the position of Receiving and Discharging Officer at the Penitentiary. This office, it should be understood, is a very responsible one, and one moreover, in which a careful and economical officer can save thousands of dollars annually—not for himself, but for the State.

In order to accomplish his object, Deputy-Warden Hall preferred charges against Mr. Murray at the meeting of the Board of Commissioners last week, in which he charged the latter with being opposed to the Administration, and of speaking disrespectfully on certain occasions of Chaplain Brisco, as well as of himself. The last mentioned charge was supported by an addadxi sworn to by Thomas Dempsey. Another charge was that Murray exhibited partiality in the distribution of diothing to convicts, Hall also produced a letter written by ox-Warden A. W. Edwards, of Chicago, to the effect that Murray had been unfaithful to him and ought to be dechared. Mr. Murray, unfaithfulness. w. zawards, of thicago, to the enest that aurray had been unfaithful to him and ought to be discharged. Mr. Murray's unfaithfulness, as will be remembered by toose wao read the testimony at the time and have kept themselves posted concerning Penitentiary matters, consisted in his refusal to swear to certain things at the lating's request helpers the Committee during the latter's request before the Committee during the investigation which resulted in the removal of Edwards and Commissioners Reed, Rowett, and Retz.

and Butz.

In addition to the above there were some In addition to the above there were some minor charges of little or no importance, although all were investigated and taken under advisement by the Commissioners, and the case will probably be disposed of at the next meeting of the Board, which will take place some time during the coming week.

RELIGIOUS.

MOODY ON PRAYER.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 23.—Services at the prayer-meeting of Moody and Sankey were well ded to-day. After singing and prayer, Mr. Moody addressed the congregation on the subject of prayer, stating that we must ask in our ject of prayer, stating that we must ask in our prayers in Christ's name and for His sake, and not our own. The speaker quoted the text where Christ promised His disciples that what they asked of the Father in His name He would give it them, and remarked that in prayers that injunction should be followed. Furthermore prayer should be for the glory of God and not our own. Many a mother prays for her son, not for the glory of God, but that she may have more peace at home. The speaker after enfor the glory of God, but that she may have more peace at home. The speaker, after en-forcing those ideas in a variety of ways, con-cluded by a strong appeal to the congregation relative to the high importance of prayer and the necessity of its conditions enumerated above. The congregation then sang "Guide me, Oh, Thou great Jehovah," and after pray-er were dismissed.

r were dismissed.

The services at the depot church to-night had special reference to the Christmas season, it having been determined upon to hold no meet-ing to-morow or Saturday evening. About 8,000 persons were present. There was no perceptible persons were present. There was no perceptible falling-off in the interest. Mr. Moody read from the second chapter of Luke the start of Bethlehem. Sanker sang impressively "The Ninety and Nine," after which Moody delivered the discourse, his text being taken from the tenth verse of the chapter above referres to: "For behold I bring you good 'dires of great jor." He preached a very effective sermon, urging upon his hearers the necessity of a belief in these tidings, and the acceptance of the great Christmas grift given by God in the person of His Only Son, the Savier.

The inquiry-rooms, after the meeting, were unusually well filled.

A RELIGIOUS PROTEST.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Sr. Paul, Minn., Dec. 23. - Seventy-three res olutions purporting to have been adopted by the meeting of Catholics of this State gathered to witness the consecration of Bishop Ireland protest against the President's removal of Chief-Justice Dunne, of Arizona, on account of his position on the common-school question, declar-ing it violative of the spirit of the First Constitutional Amendment. The resolutions further condemn the policy, with would stifle discussion by the minority by appeals to religious cussion by the minority by appeals to religious antagonism; oppose centralization of educational powers in the National Covernment; recognize the equality of civil and religious rights in American citizens, and declare complete agreement with the views expressed in Judge Danne's lacture before the Arizona Legislature, Feb. 2, 1875. William Markoe, as President of the meeting, and J. G. Donnelly, as Secretary, sign the resolutions. The signers are prominent Catholics of this city.

THE METHODIST APPELLATE COURT. Springfield, Ill., Dec. 23.—The Methodis Triers of Appeals adjourned their session this evening. They affirm the judgment of the low-er court in the case of the Rev. Workman, of er court in the case of the Rev. Workman, of Eureka, Ill., which was expulsion for intimacy with Mrs. Hedges, whose murder grew out of the affair. Judgment was reversed in the cases of the Rev. P. St. Clair, of the Des Moines, Ia., Conference, charged with stuffing the ballot-box at an ecclesiastical election. He was suspended from his ministerial functions for a year by the lower court. In the case of the Rev. Cobb, of the Northwestern Indiana Conference, expelled by the lower court for improper conduct with females of his church, the judgment of expulsion was affirmed.

MATRIMONIAL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, Carno, Ill., Dec. 23.—Mr. Alexander Royce, late of Cincinnati, was married this evening at the Church of the Redeemer, in this city, to Miss Agatha Woodward, daughter of Mr. C. B. Woodward, one of our wealthiest merchants. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles A. Gilbert, the rector. The occasion was one of great interest among society people, as about 400 invited friends were present.

SAN JUAN MINING COMPANY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, Sioux Cirv. In., Dec. 23.—The stockholders of the San Juan Mining Company held their annual election of Directors at Yaukton last night. The

ver: William Beck, E. B. Greenleaf, J. S. Hill, Milwankee; S. H. Tuttle, Canon City, Col.; A. F. Havward, G. H. Hand, G. W. Kingsbury, C. H. McIntyre, J. R. Hanson, Yaukton. An Infant Dies of Exposure, Just Out An Infant Dies of Exposure, Just Out of Reach of Its Helpless Mother.

Rechester (N. Y.) Democrat.

Yesterday an incident occurred in South Greece, fatal in its results and unusually sad in its attendant circumstances. John Precegrast is a backamith, residing in South Greece, a few miles from Spencerport. Yesterday Mrs. Precegrast was in her kitenes engaged in washing clothes, the necessary water for her work being drawn from a cistern situated under a store-room in the rear of the house. The water was drawn up by a hook and pail through a trapdoor in the floor of this room. In the kitchen, were the mother was busily engaged at work, were two little children, one a boy of 3 years, and the other a little girl only 2 years old. The mother was busy with her washing, and from time to time cast glances at the little ones to see that they were all right. Suddenly she noticed that the babe was missing. She called, but received no answer. Hastening into the next room, she discovered that the Rd of the cistern was displaced. With horror she rushed to the place, and, failing on her knees, peered down into the darkness. There she saw the form of her little darling still struggling in the water. Without waiting an instant to consider the deed, the axonized mother leaped down into the darkness. There she saw the form of her hittle darling still struggling in the water. Without waiting an instant to consider the deed, the axonized mother leaped down into the dark cistern in the hope of rescuing her babe from death. The wafer was only 2 feet in depth. Seizing the babe, the mother found to her horror that she could not get out of the cistern again with her child. In her agony she stretched up and threw the babe out of the trap on the floor of the kitchen. Then she put forth every effort to drag herself up out of the cistern, but was wholly unable to do so. She continued her exertions, ceasing only when exhausted. She screamed for the little boy, who was with her in the house, and at last made him understand that his father was to be brought. Hastening to the shop the little tellow tried to tell his father, but it was some time before the man understood that he must go to the house. In the meantume the mother continued her exertions in the endeavor to get oct. She succeeded in raising beweef up so that she could catch a timpe of the little one, and there tinued her exertions in the endeavor to get out. She succeeded in raising herself up so that she could catch a glimpse of the little one, and there she clung and saw her bady die. The little one struggled for some time, and the father when he came sent for Dr. Bue.l. Before he came, however, life was extinct. Coroner Harder was notified of the accident and went out to Greece. He took the statements of the parents, but did not think it necessary to hold an inquest.

CASUALTIES,

TRAIN COLLISION. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 23.—A passenger train on the Louisville, Nashvalle & Great Southern Railroad ran into the rear end of a treight train of the same Company, this morning, near the Short Line junction. The morning was dark, and the freight train had out no signals, and and the freight train and our no signals, and was not seen by the passenger engineer in time to prevent telescoping. Frank Moore, the en-gineer of the passenger train, was seriously in-jured on the head, besides having his thigh and snee broken. One freman was slightly hut. All the passengers escaped injury. The engine and a number of freight cars were badly wrecked.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.
Special Dupotch to The Change Tribuns,
WAUKEGAN, Ill., Dec. 23.—Yesterday afternoon, as George Fellows, a young man from this city, was hunting in the vicinity of Durkins. 2 miles south of here, the gun which he was carrying accidentally discharged, the shot entering his left arm near the wrist, tearing away considerable of the flesh. He was brought into town and Dr. Evans summoned, who reports that his arm will probably be saved.

"FIGHTING AGIN HONEST MONOPOLY." Special Disputch to The Chicago Indune.
Cincinnati, O., Dec. 23.—A terrible scene occurred to-night in No. 110 Pleasant street. Mrs. Lawrence dropped a coal-oil lamp, which was broken. The fire caught in the carpet and in her clothes, and in a moment she was wratped in flames and being burned to death. Her meshand and daughter made efforts to save har and were themselves badly burned about the hands. It is supposed she will die.

THE BOSTON EXPLOSION.
Boston, Dec. 23.—No further discoveries have been made of bodies at the scene of the gas explosion last night, and as several perso were reported missing have appeared, it is probable that the actual number of lives lest will be narrowed down to five, but one or two of the wounded may die.

The bodies of two more victims of the explosion were recovered from the water to-day.-John Kells and George Elwell.

mild weather has had the effect of raising the Delaware River sufficiently high to move the ice. A gorge formed at Narrowsburgh this afternoon, damming the water, which is rise og rapidly. This is one of the places where the ice-gorge formed last winter which resulted so dis-

INDIANS.

MISTAKEN SURMISES. ... Sr. Paul, Mion., Dec. 23.-Telegrams from Fort Lincoln to-day indicate that the movements of the Sioux Indians, which have been reported to Washington as indicating hostile intentions against the Upper Missouri posts, are merely changes of location, favored by unusual mild corrob vartes the above assertions:

RAILROAD NEWS.

Unjust Discriminations Against Chicago Shippers.

Punishing This Section for Its Opposition to Scott's Southern Pacific Line.

What the Grand Trunk Is Doing...Prospects of a Break.

Reduction on Westward-Bound Freight

DISCRIMINATING AGAINST CHICAGO.

ITS BFERCT ON PRIJORT RUSHISSS.

Inquiry as the freight departments of the various rivers as the fact that since they have formed accombination and pooled their earnings, slipments have greatly fallen off. The reason of this falling off to estimate, shippers in this city by the pool lines. The advance in rates alone would have a feeled business but very little, as an advance is always made a little city by the pool lines. The advance in rates alone would have a feeled business but very little, as an advance is always made a little city by the pool lines. The advance in rates alone would have a feeled business but very little, as an advance is always made as the close of navigation, had a similar increase been made from other Western and Southwestern points. But while the linese leading of the dispress to the close of navigation, had a similar increase been made from other western and Southwestern points. But while the linese leading of the supports to the Southwest was the contract of the could not content to circumstant the house leading from St. Louis, Iedinapolis, or rebates under any eigenmentances, the linese leading from St. Louis, Iedinapolis, and other and served to allow no drawbacks and other Western points to the East with the could not content to circumstiness, too high, but would accept them, but continued to allow large rebates to heavy shippers. It seems to be the sole desire of the live of the country of the

would think that the Chicago roads by doing this would that all the lines leading on Chicago to the East are controlled by but three men, Messrs. Scott, Vanderbilt, and Garrett, and neither of their cares a snap for Chicago. They have just as good connections from the Southwest as they have from Chicago, and whatever husness they lose here they gain at those points. Besides, it is well known that Mr. Scott is anxious to build a Southern Pacific Bailroad with the people's money, and bence it is his sole desire to turn the trade of Chicago and the Northwest southward, and at the same time this gives him a chance to punish the people of Chicago and the Northwest southward, and at the same time this gives him a chance to punish the people of Chicago and the Northwest for their opposition to the Southern Pacific scheme, Br discriminating against Chicago, and in favor of more Southern points, this manager expects to gain the good-will and inforement of those places, while here be has nothing to lose or to gain. It is only necessary to glauce at the following

STATEMENT OF RAYES on grain from the various Western points to the East to be convinced of the unjust discrimination that is made against this city and the convenient of the second content of the second con

York than Peoria. The rates from Milwankee are the same as from Chicago.

It will be seen that the difference between Chicago and Indianapolis to the East is 5 cents in favor of the latter city, and yet the distance is about the same or the difference not greater than that between Chicago and Milwarkee. The rate from St. Louis, where there is a difference of about 200 miles in favor of Chicago, is but 4 cents higher to New York and Philade phila, and the rate to Baltimore is the same as 'rom Chicago.

For I Jincoln to-day indicates that the morements of the Stont Indication, which have been reported to Washington as indicating boatis intentions seament the Upper Mascord posts, accused the Upper Mascord posts, accused the propose of feeding and its property washing, for the purpose of feeding and its property washing, for the purpose of feeding and its property washing, for the purpose of feeding and its property washing, for the purpose of feeding and its property washing, for the purpose of feeding and its property washing, for the purpose of feeding and its property washing, for the purpose of feeding and its property washing, for the purpose of feeding and its property washing, for the purpose of feeding and its property washing, for the purpose of feeding and its property washing, for the purpose of feeding and its property washing, for the purpose of feeding and its property washing, for the purpose of feeding and its property washing, which was a long and property of the United States.

OSHUARY,

DETROIT, Mich, Dec. 23.—A T-Burne special from Traverse Otty, Mich, a nonunces the death of the United States.

OSHUARY,

DETROIT, Mich, Dec. 23.—A T-Burne special from Traverse Otty, Mich, a monunces the death of the United States.

State Bay, Grand Traverse County, of Henry Stites, an old gioner, who was the firm white of the United States.

OSHUARY,

DETROIT, Mich, Dec. 23.—A T-Burne special from Traverse Otty, Mich, and the United States of the United States.

December 27, N. T., Dec. 23.—B. Coopersman, A. U. Milder of Khanas, dead in than Branched Device of the state of t

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON & WEST-

REPORT OF THE RECEIVER.

Special Depatch to The Cascago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 23.—The report of Gen. George B. Wright, Receiver of the In-dianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, shows that, during the past year, 64 miles of new iron and steel rails have been laid, 234 miles of side track put in, 146,000 cross-ties laid, 24 miles of track graveled, thirteen bridges entirely rebuilt, three stateen bridges entirely rebuilt, three sta-tion-bouses built, and six stock-yards fitted up. The liabilities of the Company aggregate \$23,726,600, which may be increased by interest and outstanding claims not yet adjusted. Payments have been made on the floating debt the past year to the amount of \$52,152 of which \$15,360 was on balances due other roads and \$30,000 on pay-rolls. The earn-iness for the past year were \$1,173,432, of which \$767,567 was from freight and \$359,594 from passengers. The total receipts were \$1,475,319, and the total expenditure \$1,403,044. The report shows a general improvement in the condition of the present business and future prospects of the road.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONFERENCE ON PREIGHT BATES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Ecenting Post says that the Committee representing the merchants of this city in the matter of freight rates, which has lately excited so much attention, had a con-ference this morning with Vice-President Will-iam H. Vanderbut, of the New York Central of about 200 miles in favor of Chicayo, is but a dense higher to New York and Philadelphia, and the rate to Baltimore is the same as 'rom to Chicago.

But this apparent injustice in the computation of rates from these points is more the points is more thank the railroads for what they had done in the maiter, they wished to have it distinctly understood that they had no sympathy with the low prices which the railroads had been obliged to adopt. They would have been more gratified if the Boston rates for drawbacks to any one, and as their earnings are pooled they can easily carry out this agreement. The roads from other points are working independently, and competing with each other. They allow large rebates from the above rates to large shippers, especially to such as live merchants that the railroads should secure a fair compounsation, in order that the latter might bray reasonable dividends and be able to expend money for the improvement of their facilities. Mr. Venderbilt thanked the merchants for their expressions of good feeling, and then read a letter from Col. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Road, giving the accomplished settlement of the rates and the reason for his mon-attendance at this conference. He supposed the absence of Blanch-ard, of the Rey York Central Ham H. Vanderbilt, of the New York Central Ham H. Vanderbilt they were now met to thank the railroad, William E. Dodge, the Chairman, and the reason for what they had done in the maiter, they wished to have it distinctly understood that they had no sympathy with the low prices which they had no sympathy with the low prices which they had no sympathy with the low prices which they had no sympathy with the low prices which they had no sympathy with the low prices which they had no sympathy with the low prices which they had no sympathy with the low prices which they had no sympathy with the low prices which they had no sympath ard, of the Erie Road, was due to the same rea

PHILADELPHIA. Doc. 23.—The following are the reduced freight rates from Philadelphia, which sent into effect on the Pennsylvania Cen-tral Railroad to-day:

The reduction is about 50 per cent.

A SLIGHT INCREASE.

After the 1st of January the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Railfoac's will charge minimum arbitrary rates on freights coming from the East, via Chicago and Milwankee. The are compelled to do this, as, owing to the low rates now prevailing on west-bound freights, their pro-rata amounts to hardly anything.

Mr. Timothy Chandler, the well-known agent of the Chicago, Milwankee, & St. Paul Railroad, and his famiry, leave this marning for Davenport, where they intend to speed the holidays. This is Mr. Chandler's first varstion since the great fire, and he will only be government of newsbow on the trains of their line.

GOVERNING THE NEWSBOYS.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad has iswued rules for the government of newsbow on the trains of their line. The rules are very stringent, and, if properly enforced, the boys on the trains of will be much less of a nusance than they now are.

FINANCIAL

PROVIDENCE, R. I. PROVIDENCE, R. I. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 23.—The Committee to examine the affairs of the Providence Tool Company, it is understood, will recommend an extension of thirty-six months from Jan. 1, with semi-annual payments, beginning July 1, and interest at 7 per cent, also payable semi-annually.

interest at 7 per cent, also payable semi-annually.
PROVIDENCE, 'R. I., Dec. 22—The committee to investigate the affairs of the Providence Tool Company submit a statement recommending an extension upon the entire indebtedness, covering thereby six months from Jan. 1 pest, with equal semi-submit payments, commencing July 1, 1876, with interest at 7 per cent per annum. The Committee states the assets of the Company at \$4,145,000; inbilities, \$2,783,000.

BOSTON.

Boston, Dec. 22.—The company organized six months ago as the Bingham Manufacturing Company, with an alleged capital stock of \$100,000, has gone into bankruptoy, with liabilities of \$150,000 and no assets, \$150,000 of the liabilities being in notes, the money on which was used by the officers for private purposes. Not a dollar of capital was ever paid in. Charles M. Strauss, clerk of the Company, is indicted for perjury in making affidavit as to the capital, and other officers will be similarly served.

Special Disposith to The Chicago Tribuna.

Kansas Cirr. Dec. 23.—Sweet & Butler, the well-known store and tin dealers of this city, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

WEST CHESTER, PA. WEST CHESTER, PA. Dec. 23.—The Bank of Brandywine is now in the hands of that suignee, William Jeffreys, the Cashier of the National Bank of Chester County.

MANCHESTER, N. H.
BOSTON, Dec. 23.—John Brugger & Bon, steeking manufacturers. Manchester, N. H., are reported failed. Liablities said to be \$100,000;
assets, \$20,000. THE TEXAS FRONTIER.

GALVESTON, Dec. 28.—Advises from Brownsville states that, as a meeting called by Mayor Parker, a committee was appointed to dree up a

memorial to Gov. Cook representing the condi-tion on the border, and to arge the continuance of Capt. McNally's command in the service and asking that it be increased to 200 men. They nominated Col. John L. Haynes, Capt. L. Mc-Nally, and Col. John S. Ford delegates to Wash-ington to represent frontier matters to the na-tional authorities.

Special Deputch to The Chicago Pribune, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 23.—The Hon. B. D. Pratt, having been named in connection with the candidacy for Governor on the Repub-lican ticket, writes to G. J. Langedale, editor of the Green Castle Banner, that he is not and will not be a candidate, as the nomination would involve the necessity of an active and vigorous contest, which he does not feel able or willing to undertake.

IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

Madison and Peoria-sts...

OFFER THIS WEEK ATTRACT-

IVE BARGAINS IN SILKS

Being from 50 cents to \$1.00 yard lower than

Being from 50 cents to \$1.00 yard lower than usual prices for same qualities.

Good Black All-Silk Gros Grains at \$1.00, worth \$1.40.

Heavy Black Gros-Grains, bright, showy goods, at \$1.25 a yard. Regular price \$1.75.

Excellent, Heavy Black Gros-Grains at \$1.50 and \$1.75 a yard; very much below

value. Good Bargains in Guinet's, Ponson's, Bellon's, and other best makes Lyons Black Gros-Grains at \$2.00, \$2.25, and \$2.50 per ALSO

a large and full line of the justly celebrated

"CACHEMIRE MILANO,"

the richest, most elegant, most durable, and every way the best Lyons Black Silks imported, and for which we are sole agents in this city. These Silks are Hand Spun, made from the finest selected Italian stock; possess a deep, rich estin lustre, and as a proof of their unequaled durability we give a straight, unequivocal guarantee with all goods of this brand sold by us. In order to introduce them to purchasers here, we are instructed to offer (for the present) the following qualities at the prices quoted, which place them lower by 25 per cent than any goods of equal quality in this market:

Quality F. Cachemire Milano, rich, soft, satin lustre, \$2.00 a yard; the cheapest silk in America.

Quality G. Cachemire Milano, very elegant goods, \$2.25 a yard.

Quality H. Cachemire Milano, \$2.50 a yard; extra rich and besutiful finish.

Quality I, \$2.65 a yard. Quality J, \$2.75 a yard. Quality K, \$3.00 a yard. All superb and extra rich grades. the richest, most elegant, most durable,

Colored Silks.

Several large lines of Fancy Silks reduced to 65, 75, and 85c; the cheapest goods ever offered here, and really worth inspection.

Heavy, rich, and wide Black and. White Stripe Gros Grains, 81.50; regular 32 goods. Special Bargains in Evening Silks.

Bich Colored Lyons Gros Grains, in choice Winter Shades, at \$1.75 and \$2, the regular \$2 and \$2.50 qualities.

BARGAINS IN CLOAK VELVETS OPEN EVENINGS THIS WEEK.

NOVELTIES.

CARD.

Field, Leiter

STATE & WASHINGTON-STS. BEG TO NOTIFY THEIR FRIENDS THAT THEY WILL CLOSE AT 6:30 THIS EVENING.

TO-DAY,

BEING THE BUSIEST ONE OF THE YEAR, THEY HAVE MAIDE PREPARATIONS TO SHOW THEIR CUSTOMERS EVERY ATTENTION, AND TO EXHIBIT SOME VERY CHOICE THINGS. ALL DEPARTMENTS WILL BE FOUND REPLETE WITH NEW' AND FASHIONA-BLE

MARKED AT MOST 'SATISFAC-TORY PRICES. I'N THEIR STOCKS WILL BE FOUND MANY ELEGANT AN D MOST USEFUL PRESENTS, THAT ARE ALWAYS ACCEP TABLE TO BOTH SEXES, AN. D TO WHICH THEY CALL SPE CIAL

ATTENTION.

CLOTHING. FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! CLOTHING Slightly Damaged by Water, \$100,000 worth of Ciching, slightly damaged by water at the late fire of Anderson, Stewart & Co., New York, to be sold at appraisar's value, which is no passent below cost,

At 168 South Clark-st., Ohioago,
This stock must positively be closed out in 10 doc.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Country Not So Heavy.

Bank Clearings, \$3,500,000.

Except Corn.

Wheat,

The extent of the wrong and the little bope of relief are tempting the people, as they never about be, to an indiscriminate resistance of taxation. As long as citiens submit to a fovernment, they are morally bound to support it; but it is equally true that the flowernment is morally bound to rander the citizens the services for which they pay taxes. If the Government flagitiously, wantonly, year after year, embezzles the taxes, it is but human naisers that the tax-payers will reach a point of endurance beyond which they GOLD AND GREENBACKS. CITY AND COUNTY BONDS. Chicago City 7 & ct. bonds. 104% & int. Onicago City 7 & ct. sewarage. 104% & int. Chicago City 7 & ct. water loan. 104% & int. Cook County 7 & ct. bonds. 104% & int. West Park 7 & ct. bonds. 104% & int. West Park 7 & ct. bonds. 104% & int. Chicago 7 & ct. bonds. 95 & int. Stocks were strong and higher, with an advance of Me Six per cent, with Lake Shore as the feature. There ware free purchases of Pacific Mail on a report that Goodall, Nelson & Co. had withdrawn their line of transers to Victoria, which leaves the entire carrying the Pacific Mail Company, his the Stock Exchange, and 30 charge, 4,500 share of Wester and of Lake Shore of Wester and of Lake Shore of Wester and Company.

The Movement of Currency to the The Loan Market Growing Tighter-Vestern Union Tel. 72% N.J. Concilio Mail. ... 39% Book Jel The Produce Markets Generally Easier, Chicago & Alton. Chicago & Alton pro Ohio & Mississippi. Del., Luck. & West. Atlantic & Pacific To U. P. land-gran U. P. sinking-fr REAL ESTATE. The following instruments were filed for record

Indiana st, 100 ft w of Rush st, s f, 50x100 ft 6,630

GUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF 7 MILES OF Indiana wy, 100 ft s of Forty-fifth st, w f, 50x
162% ft, dated Dec. 20.
Calumet av, 197 ft n of Fifty-fourth st, e f, 49
x179% ft, with 24% ft adjoining on Prairie
av, dated Oct, 13.
Fifty-taird st, 216 ft e of Stewart av, s f, 48 ft
to alley, dated Dec. 20.
Thisy-third st, 240 ft e of Stewart av, s f, 24 ft
to alley, dated Dec. 13.
330

the leading articles of produce in this city during the benty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Thursday

0.076 15 7 18 18 18	RECEIPTS.		SBI	SHIPMENTS.	
esco el n	1875.	1 1874.	1875.	1 1874.	
Flour, bris	10,180		4/1 21,5	03 8,76	
Wheat, bu		49,35	0 20.8		
Corn, bu Oats, bu	77,897		5 43.0		
Rye, bu	25,500		0 11.35		
Barley, bu	1.750 14,500			2 1,49	
Cirans seed the	79,910			6,12	
Flax seed, ibs	252,430	10,490			
Droom-corn. the	57,000	28,000			
Cur'd meats He	280,270	200,830			
Beef, bris	278	2004030			
Ork, brig	896	160	1,788	E CONTRACTOR	
ALFO, The.	116,400	207,356	757,828		
allow, ths	16,840	9,885	101,040		
utter, ibs	95,361	75,611	45,120	20,000	
ressed hogs	704	1,517	073	83,940 1,309	
ve hogs, No.	23,077	25,689	1,708	3,460	
leep, No	1,780	1,648	1,248	533	
des, hs	4,199	8,078	1,464	2,514	
whwines, bris	394,827	293,490	167,636	355,151	
ool, ibs	46,890	180	319	740	
tatoes, bn	1,607	41,595	10,070	75,460	
moer No ft	173,000	1,533	*******	******	
Ingles, No.	305,000	193,000 385,000	441,500	591,000	
t. Dris.	,	909,000	37,000	\$38,000	
sitry, the	261,694	139,823	1,100	2,020	
ESTY, COODS	67	519	90,119	98,805	
me, pkgs	80	271		districts .	
n. pkgs	664	764	86	******	
ppies, bris.	1,887	536	324	10	
tons	30	281	4	694	
	160	170	Control of the control	10.04	

Withdrawn from store on Wednesday for city sumption: 5,202 bu wheat, 2,567,bu corn, 1,158 hu

Thursday morning: 7 care No. 1 spring, 42 cars No. 2 do, 31 cars No. 3 do, 11 care rejected do, 1 car no grade do (92 wheat); 15 cars high mixed corn, 22 cars No. 2 do, 93 cars rejected do, 23 cars no grade do (153 corn); 3 cars white oats, 8 cars No. 2 do; 5 cars No. 2 tye, 2 cars rejected do; 12 cars No. 2 barley, 4 cars No. 3 do, 4 cars rejected do; 1 car no grade do (21 barley). Total, 294 cars, or 110,000 bu. Inspected out: 14,807 bu wheat, 6,400 bu corn, 696 bu oats, 426 hu rye, 7,285 bu barley.

ound?
o not doubt for a moment the good inns of some of your members who advocated the
ge of those rules against corners; but I do be
they were either mistaken or misled by interested
s, who expected, and have no doubt actually
sed, decided advantages under the rules.

JAMES A. F.—, Decasur.

JAMES A. F.—, Decasur.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were moderately active for future delivery, and quiet on cash lots, with an easier feeling all round. The supply of hogs was not so large as the previous day, but buyers held back, in pursuance of the previously-determined policy to force a further decline if possible, believing that the time is now come when the hogs will come forward in sufficient numbers to warrant a lower range of quotations. Though hogs were not quoted lower, as holders were persistent, the prospect of a decline made sellers of product a little more free in their offerings, and prices gove way accordingly. The statement that large quantities of currency are now being sent out to the hog-producing districts de generally accepted as a proof that there will be no lack of receipts in January, though they may drag a little till after the holidays.

Mass PORE—Was all till after the holidays.

Mass PORE—Was little till after the holidays.

Mass PORE—Was little till after the holidays.

Mass PORE—Was little were reported of 830 bris cash at the reduction, and closed botter, though New York was quoted dull. Bales were reported of 830 bris seller was \$19,006;19,05; 5,050 bris seller January at \$19,006;19,17%; 5,050 bris seller January at \$19,006;19,17%; 5,050 bris seller January at \$19,006;19,17%; 5,050 bris seller family at \$19,006;19,05; 19,05; 20,05

Prime mess pork was quoted at \$17.00, and extra

Prime mess pork was quoted at \$17.00, and extra prime do at \$14.25.

Laza—Was loss active at a decline of 2%c per 100 hs, and very steady, though quoted dull in New York. Liverpool was unchanged at 50s. Sales were reported of 190 tes cash at \$12.20; 1.200 tes seller the month at \$12.50; \$12.17\$; 1,000 tes seller the month at \$12.50; \$12.17\$; 1,200 tes seller for month at \$12.50; \$12.17\$; 1,200 tes seller for month at \$12.50; \$12.17\$; 1,200 tes seller for March.

The market closed quiet at \$12.17\$; (\$12.20 cash or seller the year, \$12.20\$; 12.21\$; (\$12.25 for March.

Mixars—Were quiet and easier, especially on green. Which were dull at ½c decline, on account of the weather not being favorable for handling. Green hams were, however, held firmly at former quotations. In middles the trading season, there being little demand for present shipment, and that at figures at least ½c below the views of sellers, who asked former cost of marketure. The shipments of means continue good; though they have fallen off somewals, the weather being too warm to make it safe to ship lots that have only been rubbed in sait. There are few others ready to forward, the packing-house having been cleared of meat almost as faller off somewhat, the seller off some and some seller as it has been made, most of them manufacturing only to order. Sales were reported of \$60,000 hs short ribs at 10%@10%c seller March, and 10%c seller March, and 10%c seller March, and 10%c seller March, and 10%c seller following range of prices:

Shoull Long Short Short

range of prices:

Shoul. Long Short Short
Green. 6% 9% 9% 9% 10%
Part salted. 6% 9% 9% 9% 10%
Board. 10% 10% 10% 10%
January, boxed 1% 10% 10% 10% 10%
April. 1% 10% 10% 10% 10%
Long and short clears quoted at 10% cash, and 10% c seller January, boxed; green hams, 10%
10% c salter January, boxed; green hams, 10%
10% c salter January; long cut hams, 11%
10% c cash or seller January; long cut hams, 11%
10% c cash or seller January; long cut hams, 11%
10% c cash or seller January; long cut hams, 11%
10% c cash or seller January; long cut hams, 11%
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10% c cash or seller January; long cut hams, 10%
10% c cash or seller January; long cut hams, 10%
10% c cash or seller January; long cut hams, 10%
10% c cash or seller January; long cut hams, 10%

The property of the control of the c

at \$1\% (8.22c, and closed at the inside, and February sold at \$1e. No. 3 was in request to fill orders, and steady at \$2a,82c for fresh receipts. Rejected was freely effersed, and declined 20, selling at \$36,25c, Samples were as assai, very dull, and the supply is accumulating daily. Cash sales were reported of \$2,000 bu No. 2 at \$22,463 %c; 2,000 bu No. 3 at \$52,65c; 3,000 bu by sample at \$36,25c; 3,000 bu do at \$55.00 bu do at \$55.00 bu No. 3 at \$52,000 bu No. 3 at \$52,000 bu No. 3 at \$50.00 bu rejected at \$3.50 Sec; 3,000 bu by sample at \$36,90 %c, on track; and 400 but on at \$55.00 but he sample at \$36.00 but he sampl

LIVE STOCK

Mess pork was in moderate demand and steady, with ales of 1,250 bris at \$19,10 for January and \$19.35 for Lard was quiet, with sales of 1,000 tos at \$12,17% for the month and \$12.40 for February.

ALCOHOL—Was steady at \$1.20.

BROOM-CORN—Was in continued good demand and steady: Choice old hurl, 10@11c; hurl, 763%; choice medium, 6@7c; good medium brush, \$26c; fair inside and covers, 4%@6c; interior, 3%@4c; crooked, \$2.26.

Solve.

BUTTER—Buriness was satisfactorily active, and,
BUTTER—Buriness was satisfactorily active, and, ander continued moderate offerings, the market presents a fairly firm tone. Quotations remain as follows: Choice to fancy yellow, 25@32c; medium to good grades, 18@25c; inferior to common, 13@17c; common to choice roll, 18@25c. BAGGING—This market was without perceptible

BAGGING—This market was without perceptible change. There was an entirelabsence of anything, resonaling activity in the demand from any source, and values were little better than nominal: Stark A. 27c; Lowiston, 25%c; Montanp, 25%c; Ontario-25c; American A. 24c; Amaskeag, 24%c; burlapbage, 4 bu, 146415c; do, 5 bn, 15@16c; gunnies, sin, gle, 15@16c; do, double, 25@25c.
CHEESE—Trade was dull at 8@10c for poor to fair.

26; American A. 24c; American S. 24gc; burlap-bags, 4 bn, 14c; 15c; do, 5 bn, 15c; ife geunnies, sin, gle, 15c; 15c; do, double, 25c; 25c.

CHEESE—Trade was dull at \$6,10c for poor to fair, and at 11c; 13c for good to fair.

CHEESE—Trade was dull at \$6,10c for poor to fair, and at 11c; 13c for good to fair.

CHEESE—Trade was dull at \$6,10c for poor to fair, and at 11c; 13c for good to fair.

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CHEESE—Trade was dull at \$6,10c for poor to fair, and at 11c; 13c for good to fair.

CHEESE, 15c,10c; 15c for good to fair.

Si,0c; do \$65, \$9,0c; to land washing, range and nut, \$1,0c; do \$65, \$9,0c; to land washing, \$1,0c; do \$65, \$9,0c; to land washing, \$1,0c; do \$65, \$0.0c; \$0.0c; \$1,0c; to limbs, \$1,0c; \$4,0c; \$1,0c; \$1,0c

Hogs. 23,949 27,304 28,077 15,512 Total . 90,433 99,240 59,600 8,348 WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET. WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 23.—Spirits of turpent strong at 33%c. 12,817 15,894 5,724 . 513 . 723 . 7,248 2,139 2,497 1,703 2,484

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—GRAIN—Market quiet; without decided change; sales of 35,000 bm, at 980@31.02 for rejected spring; \$1.02@1.20 for ungraded spring; \$1.02 for No. 3 Chicago; \$1.11@1.12 for No. 3 Milwaukes; \$1.30@1.30 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.32@1.30 for No. 2 Milwaukes; \$1.30@1.30 for No. 1 spring; \$1.16@1.35 for new and eld winter red Western; \$1.18@1.12 for No. 2 Milwaukes; \$1.30@1.50 for white Western. Bye quiet at 38,900 for Western, and 90c for Canada in bond; sales of 2,500 bu State, to arrive within ten days, at 95c. Earley dull and drooping. Corn dull; new about 1c lower; sales of 35,000 bm, at 75% for sail Western mixed, and 60@67c for new Western mixed and yellow. Oats dull and unchanged; sales of 31,000 bc, at 45@30c for mixed Western and State, and 46@50c for mixed Western and State, and 46@50c for mixed Western and State.

Provisiona—Middles unchanged at 10%c for long clear, Lard heavy; sales of 100 tos at 12 15-16@13c for prime steam.

Werenn-Market quiet; sales of 50 bein at \$1.15%. 6,343

Number and description.

GRAIN-Whest-Winter, No. 1, 10s 3d; No. 2, 9s 8d; spring, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 9s; white, No. 1, 11s; No. 2, 10s 6d; club, No. 1, 11s 6d; No. 2, 11s, Corn-No. 1, 33s; No. 2, 32s 9d; all new, 32s, PROVISIONS-PORK, 87s 6d. LARD, 93s, LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23—5, p. m.—WHEAT—White, No. 1, 10s 10d; No. 2, 10s 5d.

I, 10s 10d; No. 2, 10s 5d.

Liverscot. Dec. 22—Latest.—Corron — Quiet; middling, 6 15-16d; Orleans, 7 3-16d; sales, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

Sterling Exchange—On demand at 100. PROVISIONS American beef-Prime mess, 22s.

Sacon-Long clear middles, 32s 6d; short do, 5is.

Linszen Ott-2:s28s 6d.

LINEER OIL—2's 62's 6d.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—THE BANK OF ENGLAND—The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £667,000 during the past week. The proportion of the bank's reserve to its liability is 41% per cent. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank on balance today is £270,000.

MONEY—Rate of discount in open market for three months bulls. 2'st. being % below the Bank of England

AMERICAN SEGURITIES—658, 104; 678, 107%; 10-40s, 106%; new is, 108%; New York Central, 56; Erie,

FRANKFORT, Dec. 21.—UNITED STATES BONDS—New

ed, prime, 50,6520; do, peor to good, 446 washed feece, fine, good conditioned, 40,6420; the design of the conditioned, 40,6420;

months birls, 2%, being % below the Bank of England Consols-For money, 93 18-16; account, 93 15-16.

40s, 1064; new iz, 1046; New York Central, 96; Erie, 18%; preferred, 28.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 12s 9d.

Linered Ott.—24s 6d,@24s 9d.

SUBJIST TURPHINITINE—258-258-3d.

HOPE—New York State choice, 4s 10d,@15s; choice Wisconsin, 3s,@15s 4d.

PARIS, Dec. 23. REWINS—556 85c.

THE BANK OF PRANUE—The apecie in the Bank of France increased 20,475,000 france during the past week.

NEW OBLEANS, Dec. 23.—COTTON MARKETS.

NEW OBLEANS, Dec. 23.—COTTON—Demand moderate; sales, 7,70; good cotton firm; lower grades irregular and easier; good ordinary to strictly good ordinary, 10%611%c; low middlings to strictly good middlings, 11%6121%c; receipts. net, 15,170; gross, 16,040; exports to the Continent, 2,81s; to Great Britain, 4,005; stock, 233,281.

MOBILE, Dec. 23—COTTON—Quiet; middlings, 12%c; net receipts, 1,083 bales; exports constrains, 10; sales, 2,700.

dlings, D7013c; net receipts, 4,074 bales; export constwing, 1,479; cales, 1,800. Coalveston, Dec. 23.—Corron—Steady: m Galveston, Dec. 23.—Corron—Steady: m 12%c; net receipts, 2,417 bales; exports o 306; sales, 2,485. NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.
NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Business continued dull with

New York, Dec. 22.—Business continued dull with commission houses and jobbers. Cotton goods ruled quiet, but brown sheetings, corset jeans, and low grades of cotton fiannels were firm. Agents increased the discount on New York rulls shirtings to 10 per cent. Cottonades quiet. Plaid points were in steady demand, and facey styles were rather more active at low figures. Woolen goods remained quiet in first Ends.

quiry. Fair to good refining quoted at \$68140; prime at \$540; and Nos. 10 and 12 Havana at \$540850. Codice—Market dull and heavy; Rio quoted at Talise in gold, and Marsonibo at 19% @21%c in gold. Tea-Market quiet, without material change in prices.

Tallow—Rules dull and heavy; country quoted at NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—COTTON — Quiet;

Baltimore, Dec. 23.—Flours—Market dun min unchanged, Caaix—Wheat quiet and unchanged; firm, Corn—
Market easier; Western mixed, old, 670; new, 63%c.
Oats—Market dull and unchanged. Rys—Market
dull; nominally 20035c.
Hay—Quiet and anolmoped; etcady.
Pavroinns—Quiet but firm and unchanged; active.
Purroin—Firm and unchanged; active.
Purroins—Market dull and steady; grude, 76759c;
refined, 13c.
Rio Corres—Dull and heavy; cargoes, 17% 219%c;
jobbing, 17% 20%c.

RIO COFFEE Dull and heavy; cargoes, 17% 619%c; jobbing, 17% 620%c.

WHISET Market dull and lower; \$1.14% 61.15.

CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.—OCTOR—Market dull; 12%c.
FLOUR—Market dull.
GRAIN—Whest quiet, but stendy; \$1.28@1.50. Corn
Market assier; 45@48c. Oats stendy; \$26@48c. Rec
quiet, but stendy; 70@80c. Barley dull and nominal.
PROTENON—Flork quiet; sales prime mess, \$20.50.
Bulk-mest quiet; stesm; \$12.25%; kettle, \$13.00@13.25.
Bulk-mest quiet; bulk-mest quiet; \$1.25%; kettle, \$13.00@13.25.
Bul

Toledo, O., Dec. 23.—Flour-Quiet and unchanged.
Gran.—Wheat dull; No. 2 white Wabash, \$1.33; No. 3 do, \$1.24; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.274; aumber, \$1.00; No. 3 do, \$1.24; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.274; aumber, \$1.00; No. 3 red, \$1.202, 10.3; rejected red, 91. Corn firmer; high mixed, new spot and December, 48c; low mixed, 47%c; no grade, new, 43%c; damaged, new, 42%c; bassady in oderate demand; \$7.20. December, 92. Dec MILWAUKEE, Dec. 23.-FLOWE-Quiet and un-

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 25.—CORN—Quiet; 53@88c.
DAY SALT SHOULDERS—8% c.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

IN EXCHANGE FOR Bills of National Currency,

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—COTTON — Quiet; 131/68
13 1-16c; futures closed quiet but steady; December; 14 1-16c; Jame, 14:4:6618-25c; Apper, 17:4:26c; Apper, 18:4:6618-25c; Apper, 19:4:6618-25c; Apper, 19:6:65c; Apper, 19:6:6618-25c; Apper, 19:6

CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

WHIRE W-Market quiet; sales of 50 hrls at \$1,15%

WHISKY—Market casier; \$1.13%

St. LOUIS, Dec. 23.—COTTON—Dull and lower; sales, Sobales; middling, 12 9-16c; low middling, 12 3-16c; good ordinary, 11 5-16e.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Whost—Market dull; No. 2 red fall, \$1.40G.

1.41 cash; \$1.48% February; No. 3 red fall, \$1.27 bid, cash. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed, 40% 40% cosh; 40% 6416 February. Onto—Market dull; substitute of the cash. Corn dull and farm; No. 2. 62c. Hariny quiet with the control of the cash. Corn dull and farm; No. 2. 62c. Hariny quiet with the cash of the days. †Ex. Safe

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21 - VICE PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—FLOUR—Inactive; no demand, except for local dealers; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnean artra family, \$3.7365.90; Sixte, Onio, and Indiana, \$5.000,6.75; high grades, \$7.0028.25.

Grain—Wheat firm; Pronsylvania red, \$1.40; Western do, \$1.00(21; in the T. H.4. Bye, 90c. Corn steady; prime new old steady; yellow old, 70.672c; do new, \$56,630; mixed old, 60.670c, Oats in moderate request; mixed, \$16,470; white, \$16,51c.

WHERT—ITOS-DOUGH, \$1.15.

PATROLEUM—Nominally unchanged.

PLAY SEED—\$1.556.1.65.

BUTTERS—\$1.956.1.65.

BUTTERS—\$1.956.1.65.

BUTTERS—\$1.956.1.65.

BATTEGER, Dec. 23.—FLOUR—Market dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and unchanged: firm Corn.

MILWAUERE, Dec. 23.—FLOWE—Quiet and unchanged,
changed,
GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, \$1.04%;
hard, \$1.10\(\frac{1}{2}\); No. 2 do, 280;
January, 93%c; February, \$1.00\(\frac{1}{2}\); No. 3, 82\(\frac{1}{2}\), Common dull and lower; No. 2, 80c.

2, 80c. Oats week and lower; No. 2, 970; No. 3, 63@00c.
Rye quiet and lower; No. 1, 706/370c.
Rye quiet and lower; No. 1, 706/370c.
Phovysions—Dull and caster. Mess pork, \$19.00
cash and December. Prime kettle land, 12\(\frac{1}{2}\); e; steam,
12\(\frac{1}{2}\); C. Sweet-pickled hams, 10\(\frac{1}{2}\); Glic. Dry salted shoulders, 6\(\frac{1}{2}\); middles, \$\frac{1}{2}\); c boxed.

RECHITZ—Flour, 6,000 bris; wheat, 6,000 bd.

BRIPMENTS—Flour, 12,000 bris; wheat, 6,000 bd.

BOSTON.

Boston, Dec. 23.—Flours—Limited demand; Western super, \$4.254.75; common extra, \$5.00;65.75; Wisconsin do, \$5.50;65.25; Minnseots, \$6.00;65.75; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, \$6.00;67.75; Illinois, \$6.25;85.30; St. Louis, \$7.00;89.00; fancy Minnesuts, \$7.76;29.00;

\$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

TRIBUNE OFFICE GREAT WESTERN Wischen ... Wednesday ... Cabin Passage, \$10: Intermediate, \$60: Store ... Assessment & S. R. E. UKO, McDO AND.

RAILROAD TIME TARRE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF

to change from last quotations; demand heavy. a. Paul &

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOW

LAKE SHORE & MICH CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RATEBOAN

HLUNOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

Hof Lake at, and foot of Passing occurs

Office, 121 Handolph at, more Chief.

Thebst Office, 101 Chart of White and House, and all Depot, 123 Michogan of Westington Front leave from Experience Control of the Control of

Pros Central Depot, José Echest., and deput for trans-served-st. Ticket offer, Ell Handelphite, and a bas.

Indianapolis, Louisville & Checks.

Substantia (dally).

Substantia (dally).

Substantia (dally).

Substantia (dally).

Substantia (dally).

Substantia (dally).

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS BALLESS.
Trong depot corner Clinton and Carrell-scs. Fise sale
Troped office, 221 Rambolph-st., and at depot Columbus, Pittsburg & New York
Day Engrees
Columbus, Pittsburg & Mew York
Night Express (daily)

*Sunday excepted. | Duffy. † Except Mordays. ; En Pulse Leave Frost vent of Experience Bulling and the Art Tuenty-Accorded. Experience Corner Engineer, and Michiganear. Olig after, 10s Clarket, corner of Family Supplements. Lenre. | Arriv.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RALENCE.

Spot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman sts. That cla
Grand Fuells Holds.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. STAR BALL LINE.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE The General Transationic Company Mail Standard between New York and Havro, via Pyrmonia, G.S. Topiondid vessels on this favorite route for the Omnest Chain more southerly than any other), will said in Pier No. 20, Zeoris River, as follows:

PERKEIRE, Danze.

PRINCE, Trudelle.

PRINCE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (is almostly, Despite Company), and the Print cabin, 2116 and 2126, according to measurability of the Chain and the Ch

BRIN, 4.00 tons Fun Losdow Direct, Dec. 2 CANADA, 4.2% tons. Sameday, Dec. 2 CANADA, 4.2% tons. Sameday, Dec. 2 Cabin passage, 600 and 676, correct, els at reduced rates. Saverage tickers, in Draits for Zinad upwards on Gress British, Apply 20. Rortheast correct Clark and Randelphots. 6 Shorman House), Chisago.

Levee---Condi CAIRO, Ill., Dec. 21.-It is true that all roads tal of Southern Illinois

Notes from th

A Swarm of Tran

--- Oberly's

River-Cycloped

tian

Aspi

rivers—the Mississipp boundaries, and some to converge here, it is emp of commerce and trave gurrent that drifts and, while here, I will im A GEOGRAPHIC
When a schoolboy, I, schoolboys, was faughs amptied into the Mississir bit of geographical inforcement, but rather a licentary point of confluence. At the point of conflue be the larger of the two

be the larger of the two its course majestically, to its turbid current, as a true of the larger of the carrier, as a true of the Missouri. At that poi I believe, of having rolls a greater distance; but nother with its muddy of er with its maddy Just at this time, Cairo' of doubtful advantage in the avenue through only the avenue throu merce and travel flow, bealthful element, come vagabonds, and dead-bea em, -a seedy, hungry ties of peripatetic

seen on the levee, on the depots. Here the tramp if he be Southern-bound rection of most of the h rection of most of the h the year. There is a bo them, water to the right left of them. They pas river, and look vistfully their imagination picta their imagination pictar groves, among which it Northern climate are not the necessary granter to only tures hours, and in mished transportation for two homads, they would be they arrived at some por To a third professed star furnished a section of given the standard of the section of the control o of a nickel; and, when a for a quarter, I declined that currection, but he attuint I at last compromise him a chew of fine-cut. of the Darwinian theory ed ine, I put my hand to draw a weapon, and said and I'll shoot you on the be——I' said the game onergy than I thought wa wanted to shoot nor be

ond-hand. Mr. John one-hand. Mr. John H. proprietor, is in Washing city in an effort to scurre pristion for the improven leves. This is no novel m River towns and etties. A sand always have been, so tions from the Genera the most influential ed to present Mr. Oberly is a modest me report of his neighbors. The interiorses has him in the hist of Congress this District. I did not, of information at the Budden is certain that Mr. Oberly haskering to grace the Legislature now occupied Hartsell. Mr. Farth Democrat over his Repul surprise to bimself, as wiret; and since his friet; and since his friend; and his letter, in boast in this letter, in boast in this letter, in conteous mannar is who when I questioned them his long and contint correspondent, has been succeeded. It is built, and his long and contint correspondent, has been shade in his bund, and, hyou, before he has seen Sasie Silver, the Belle boat that is approaching in charge of the engine The Carrottees, in commissions of something simulant is, that I thus a spresenting the charge of the engine The Carrottees, in commissions of such an event is ret so it is not to be wonden histo have been anxious of the new levee, since The work is progressing threak in the browner is ret so it is not to be wonden histo have been anxious of the new levee, since The work is progressing heak in the browner is ret so it is not to be wonden histo have been anxious of the new levee, since The work is progressing heak in the browner of profession there will afford them.

is not as lively on the is a not a not

The policy of the fracting and keeping weath is noteworthy, not bequeath his eath only appointed his so heard up the property so william R. Antor de city to his immediate his grand-children. I relatives are made of the literance of the property is by pt toger soundate. The effect of such a still be doubted. It is amily has a moral right

AMUSEMENTS.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

| EXTRA |

PERFORMANCE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE COLISEUM.

D TIME TARK EPARTURE OF TRAIN

THWESTERN RAIL ROAD.

(. (Sherman House), and Is a second, and at the depote Leave. | Arrive.

CENTRAL RAILHOAD. | Lagre, | Arrive. 8:50 a. m. 8:10 p. m. +9:00 p. m. 7:00 a. m ALTON & ST. LOUIS.

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NTRAL RAILROAD

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Indiana-as. and Sixteenthist.

ats, Ticket Ofices, 50 Clarks.

20. At 10 500 a m. 4 500 p. m. 10 500 a m. 1 515 a m. 10 500 p. m. 1515 a m. turday, ‡Rx. Monday

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E AND KOKOMO LIVE.

2 St. Louis Railson depot, un
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York Silsa m. Silsa m. Silsa m. Tima m. | Louse | Arrow. | 9:00 s. m. | 6:15 s. m. | 19:00 p. m. | 9:00 s. m. | 19:00 p. m. | 9:00 s. m. | 19:00 p. m. | 9:00 s. m. | 8:18 p. m. | 8:18 p. m. | 19:00 k. m. | 19:0

Lence. | Arrive. A PACIFIC RAILRO ID.

nd Sherman-sis. Tieke after
for Hotel?

Legoe. Arrive.

VIGATION. LL LINE. IL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, in from Watson's Wharf,

tons, Jan. 23, at 1 p. m.
tons, Feb. 23, at 1 p. m.
tons, Feb. 23, at 1 p. m.
a falls on Sunday, steamhose steamers are perfectons,
a reduced rates, apply to
OKER & OO., Agents,
E4 Pine-st., New York. VE TO FRANCE.

CAIRO. Notes from the Capital of Egyptian Illinois. A Swarm of Tramps -- The Newspapers -- Oberly's Congressional

A Riyer-Cyclopedia---The Mississippi Levee---Condition of Business,

Aspirations.

lence of The Chicago Tribi Camo, Ill.. Dec. 21.-Cairo is a city that enjoys the advantages of a geographical position. It is true that all roads do not lead to the Capital of Southern Illinois; but, as the two great ivers—the Mississippi and Ohio—lave ite bondaries, and some ten or a dozen railroads correrge here, it is emphatically in the the track of commerce and travel. I chanced to get into and, while here, I will improve the time between vains to jot down some of my observations.

When a schoolboy, I, in common with other schoolboys, was taught that the Ohio River amptice into the Mississippi; but I find that this all of geographical information is not literally remed, but rather a license of the map-makers.
At the point of confluence, the Ohio appears to At the point of confluence, the Chio appears to be the larger of the two streams, and, pursuing its course majestically, the Missiesippi empties its surbid current, as a tributary, into the Chio. In fact, the Father of Waters is lost in the bosom of La Belle Rivley, and the former relains its name perhaps on account of the caprice, or may be the partiality, of the may be the partiality, of the Mississippi is noticeable at its confluence with the Missouri. At that point the latter the Missouri. At that point the latter can boast, I believe, of having rolled its waters down from a greater distance; but its name and fame, towith its muddy contents, are merged in

Just at this time, Cairo's geographical position nof doubtful advantage in one respect. It is not only the avenue through which desirable com-merce and travel flow, but, in the train of this healthful element, comes an army of tramps, ragabonds, and dead-beats. The city is full of ragabonds, and dead-beats. The city is full of them,—a seedy, hungry horde. All the varieties of peripatetic vagabondage may be seen on the levee, on the corners, and about the depose. Here the trainp is forced to call a hait, if he be Southern-bound; and that is the direction of most of the horde at this season of the year. There is a body of water in front of them, water to the right of them, water to the left of them. They pause on the banks of the river, and look wistfully to the South, where their finagination pictures delightful orange-groves, among which the bitter blasts of the Northern climate are not felt. But they haven't the necessary quarter to pay the fare across the river, hence they pause. I have been in the city only three hours, and in that time I have furnished transportation across the river

by the prospect of protection which the new leves will afford them.

BUSINESS.

In not as lively on the levee, I am informed, as sual at this season of the year; yet considerable activity is observable. The merchants, articularly those who cater to the wants of holiday-gift-makers, are doing quite a lively business, and some of the stores present quite a landsome display of such articles as we were aught in our childhood were the gifts of the manifecent Santa Claus. The people here have to unfallering faith in the future of their city. It is the "geographical position," they say, and can't help but soon become a place of much greater importance than it now is. I thall fot take the risk of incurring the enmity of the people by intimating that their pleasing anticipations are groundless, or that Cairo is not desined to be the "Future City" of the Missippi Valier.

Concerning Bequests.

New Fort Graptic.

The policy of the Astor family in concentrating and keeping togethen its enormous wealth is noteworthy. As John Jacob Astor did not bequeath his estates to his children, but say appointed his son a trustee to protect and board up the property for future generations, so William B. Astor does not now give his property to his immediate heirs, except he trust for his grand-children. In this way, while all near relatives are made comfortable by gifts during the lifetime of the teststor, the bulk of the property is kept together and allowed to accumulate.

possible, but it furnishes the activity and commercial enterprise which cause the accumulation. It was no one mas's skill specify, or industry, that made Mr. Astor's estates treble in value; it was the marvelous growth of the city and the whole country. He grew rich through other men's labor and enterprise by simply keeping what he had and wisely investing the increase. In view of this fact it almost seems as though society acquired a proprietary claim to a share in the estates whose value its own energy has multiplied. At least, its co-operation placed the holder of them under moral obligations not to use his trust sellishly, nor to lock up the money for the aggrandizement of a few who had no hand in earning it, but to organize important schesses of philanthropy, and so execute them as to promote the public welfare.

The land reformers of England, of whom John Stoart Mill was a leader, put forth as a reason for the state ownership of real estate that the increase of its value is owing almost solely to social efforts and public improvements, and a variety of accidental circumstances over which the holder has no control. They urge that the land in the vicinity of London has grown immensely valuable, not because of skill in managing it or taste in beautifying it, but solely because of the rapid increase of population. Simply by ability to hold on men have become millionaires in every country, while they have fought every public improvement, resisted every tax, and become grasping and miserly.

The apontaneous and universal public expectation that a rich man will devote a part of his wealth for public or charitable asse has a legitimate basis in actual facts as well as in social philosophy and moral obligation. Society is the silent partner in every successful business, especially when real estate is one of its chief elements of wealth. And it is only just and proper that one who has accuminated millions by the rise in the value of land through the growth of a city and the enterprise and labor of a population shou

WAR AMONG CHINAMEN.

A Fierce Battle Between the Hop Sing

A Fierce Battle Between the Rop Sing and Sam Sing Factions.

Virointa City (Nex.) Chronicle, Dec. 11.

One of the biggest battles that ever occurred among the Chiusese residents of this city was fougut last evening. The fight began at 8 o'clock and lasted nearly half an hour. It resulted in the killing of a Chinaman named Ah Ben, who formerly kept a wash-house on North C street, and the wounding of four others of the Mongolian race; also in the wounding of a young white man named John Welch. It is supposed that two or three Chinamen were killed in the fight, and that the bodies of all but the one found (Ah Ben) were carried away by their friends and secreted in some of the underground dens but little known to any but the Celestials themselves. It is also supposed that more men were wounded than were reported last night.

Lesing Three Children in One Night.

Lescenworth (Kan.) Times.

The mortality in this city at the present time, especially among the young, is almost unprecedented in seasons when an epidemic has not swept over the country. Membrane croup, typhoid pneumonis, quivsy, and all of the local diseases of fall and winter, are now so prevalent as to amount almost to an epidemic, and the death rate has increased during the past ten days so rapidly as to cause general alarm. One of the saddest cases which has come to our notice lately is that of Mr. Swagles, living at the Three-Mile Hotel, who lost three children night before last from membrane croup. A short time ago he lost two children, making five within a brief period. He came into town yesterday and purchased three coffins, and the funeral will take place to-morrow.

buggy. He pays intrace and water on. He is evidently only a chronic growler.

The next that comes in is a young man apparently not over 26. He encounters Mike as follows: "Ain't there a mistake here? I am taxed on \$3,000 personal property. I'll sell all I've got for \$1,500, and give a year's time for payment."

payment."
"I can't help that," says Mike. "Well, then,"
responds the young man, "I will see about it."
But, in order to avoid further trouble, he hards
in a check for the amount of his taxes, and

And South view of Facility of Street and South view of Facility of Street and South view of Street and Street

"THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER."

"TRAT'S WRAT'S THE MATTER."

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribums:
CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—We come knew a poor creature who went by the name of "Crazy Diek" among his neighbors. One day this poor fellow had picked up on the common a little rough cow's horn, quite small and very crooked. His crazy fancy suggested his wearing it as an ornament; so he bored a hole through each end, and, featening a strong twins in each, he placed the lost three children night before last from uembrane croup. A short time ago he lost two children, making five within a brief period. He came into town yesterday and parchased three coffins, and the funeral will take place to-morrow.

British Scandal.

Res York World.

It is remarked that the children of members of Queeo Victoria's household very often make illustrated or miserable marriages and otherwise come to grief. The Marchioness of Ely's only daughter is a divorcee. The Duchess of Rozburghe's daughter is the wife of Dr. George Russell, whose notorious card sharping compelled his resignation of an official post. The didest son of Lord Charles Fitzroy is married to a member of the demi-monde, and that nobleman's daughter became a few months ago the wife of the notorious Monaco card cheater, the Hon. Walter Harbord. Lord Desart, whose mother has long been a lady in waiting, came mother has long been a lady in waiting, came mother has long been a lady in waiting, came mother has long been a lady in waiting, came mother has long been a lady in waiting, came mother has long been a lady in waiting, came mother has long been a lady in waiting, came mother has long been a lady in waiting, came mother has long been a lady in waiting, came mother has long been a lady in waiting, came mother has long been a lady in waiting, came mother has long been a lady in waiting, came mother has long been a lady in waiting, came mother has long been a lady in waiting, came mother has long been a lady in waiting, came mother has long been a lady in waiting, came has a long two the wine, and drawing it tighter with all his might, whinking that this was his only chance for life. He was rapidly growing black in the face, and, indeed, was very nearly choked to death. The neighbor quickly cut the wine and threw the horn away. In a few moments the poor function of the mother has long been a lady in waiting, came has a long two children and in the high weeds near the horn way. In a sufficiently a lady of the wine and the wine and the wi

TAXED TO DEATH.

TAXED TO DEATH.

Melancholy Visitors to the South
Town Collector's Office,

They All Wonder at the Increased Value of Their Property.

Outcries of Correspondents.

AT MIKE'S OFFICE.

AT MIKE'S OFFICE.

Mise Evand, the South Side Collector's, office in Boom So. I Clip-first in an interesting place are the curses thereoned became a second of the second value and the hour when clerks ago for the high personal tarse imposed the year. Yesterday, at the hour when clerks ago for the black and the hour when clerks ago for the black and as a single shoot, as and Mike had a short conversation. Said the Collector in 'There is no two for the hardonal Banks is diving a sea on a single shoot, as and Mike had a short conversation. Said the Collector in 'There is no two for the hardonal Banks is diving a sea on a single shoot, as and Mike had a short conversation. Said the Collector in 'There is no two for the hardonal Banks is diving a sea on a single shoot, as and Mike had a short conversation. Said the Collector in 'There is no two for the hardonal Banks is diving a sea on the sea of the hardonal Banks is diving a sea on the sea of the hardonal Banks is diving a sea on the sea of the hardonal Banks is diving a sea on the sea of the hardonal Banks is diving a sea on the sea of the hardonal Banks is diving a sea on the sea of the hardonal Banks is diving the sea of the hardonal banks is the sea of the hardonal banks is the sea of the sea of the hardonal banks is the sea of the hardonal banks is the sea of the sea of the hardonal banks is the sea of the sea of the hardonal banks is the sea of the s

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune : CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—The personal-tax ontrage is not confined to the South Side, though it may be greater there than in the other divisions. I know of several instances on the West Side the entire value of the property on which it is levied. There seems to have been no rule but the whim of the Assessor in apportioning the tax. I know where a poor artist is taxed \$15 on the contents of his studio, which would not sell at suction for \$100. A tother young man, bed, an inketand and three law-books, bed, an inketand and three law-books, and is taxed \$12. Another young man is taxed \$14 on room furniture that would not sell for \$50 at anction. These assessments, I am assured, were made without any inspection of the premises, and in some instances where the owner had filed his sworn statement of a value that would not anthorize more than \$2 tax.

sworn statement of a value that would not anthorize more than \$2 tax.

Now, what are we going to do about it? That is the question the Town Collectors ask. You call their attention to the injustice, and they will tell you that they can do nothing but collect it, just or unjust. The whole gang are to be held responsible collectively. The only justice obtainable is to treat them to the lake as the Boston tea-party did the tea-cheets in Boston Harbor. What will THE TRIBUNK advise?

DOWN WITH ROBERTS.

Grow tender over drowning flies: Lady, the wonder of her kind,

Seemed to pliy the grass it prest, and who, from that wonderful garden, All killing things and gnawing worms, And things of obseeme and unlovely forms, Bore in a basket of Indian woof luto the rough woods far aloof.—
In a backet of grasses and wild flowers full, The freshest her gentle hands could pull. For the poor, banished insects, whose intent Although they did ill, was innotent—

is utterly and forever to die out of the world?
And whether men will be eager to depose the old, sweet ideal, and take her modern substitute to their hearts and homes? And whether, if they do, we shall be likely to celebrate Christmas a hundred years hence?

A. M. H.

ANCIENT ENGLAND.

A Saxon Burial Pince Uncarthed.

For some months past a close research and pattent topographical investigation have thrown much light on the early nistory of Warwickshire. These researches were undertaken with a view of laying bare the pre-Doomsday history of the county, and to verify, as far as possible, the passing allusions to Warwickshire in "Orderic Vital," in the Saxon Chronicle, and in the somewhat mythical chronicles which the earlier has towards accepted as facts. These researches have been supplemented within the present week by the accidental discovery of an early Saxon burnal place on the banks of the Avon, about a mile due west of the Town of Warwick. Deson the party did the sechests in Bender 19 and 1

disposition; to accord to the experimenters all messaary license. And this license, among reflect and intelligents people, has been underdicted experiments. So the proposition process in the line of original research. When it is broadened to incide annex verifications of old facts, at a regard to incide annex verifications of old facts, at a regard to incide annex verifications of old facts, at a regard to incide annex verifications of old facts, at a regard to incide and pained by the knowledge of the shockeds and pained by the knowledge of the shocked and pained by the knowledge of the shockeds and the shockeds and pained by the knowledge of the shockeds and the shocke

Singular Suicide.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 19.—J. Elymas Denten, Jalior of the Henderson County, Ky., Jail, suicided on Satorday morning by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. About one week ago, sixteen prisoners made their escape from jail while Denton was in charge. Denton's fear of public censure is supposed to have induced him to commit the act. He left a note, saying: "I make this, my last statement, knowing it to be the last that I shall make. I knew nothing of the jail-breaking until the morning I found the prisoners gone. Public sentiment will be against me, I know, but I am innocent of any crime or knowledge of it. May God have mercy upon myself and family." The act was committed in his own house. From the Philadelphia Presbylerian.

From the Philadelphia Presbyterian.

From the World's Dispensary printing-office and bindery, Buffalo, N. Y., we have received "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in plain English; or, Medicine Simplified," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., counselor-la-chief of the Board of Physicians and Surgeons at the World's Dispensary. Whoever helps humanity in its struggle with its inherent weaknesses and diseases, to bear or cure, is its benefactor. Indiseases, to bear or cure, is its benefactor. Igand mortality, but it is the enemy of every effort to cure or mitigate. Nothing will so speedily remove this cause as knowledge (an elementary one at least) of the diseases to which we are one at least) of the diseases to which we are fier, as well as those superinduced by our own myrudence. Dr. Pierce has rendered, in our judgment, a benefactor's service, both to the afflicted and to the profession, in his diagonosis of the diseases treated of, and in the presentatheir cause and removal. He is sparing of remedies, and usually prescribes such as are eate in unskilled hands. As a book merely of abstract knowledge, it is exceedingly readable and interesting, especially the following subjects: Gerebral Physiology, Human Temperaments, Paeudo-Hygiene, the Nursing of the Sick, Sleep, Food, Ventilation, etc. In one chapter on another subject, so delicate in its nature that it is shut up begond the domain of warning to all but physicians, so accursed in its results to modern society, he is most explicit, and alike true to God, to virtue, to life, and to society, shows the truth as presented in the teachings of Scriptura.—that as presented in the teachings of Scriptura,—that life begins with conception,—with great force, to which is added faithful warnings.

Price of the Medical Adviser, \$1.59, out post-GLOVES.

Gloves

for Ladies, Kid Gloves for Gentlemen. Kinds Kid of Gloves Gloves for JAMES R. BUBTIS, Secretary. Chicago, Ill., Nov. 24, 1876. ever All. in Largest Chicago, Selected for Stock Holiday Presents at extremely Low Prices. Paris Glove Store, 94

ST. AUGUSTINE HOTEL, St. Augustine, Florida.

This flots, having usen doubled in size, and entirey returnished, is now the largest botts in Florida. A
Dining-room, seating 29, has been added: Gas, Elsetic Annusciator, Bath Rooms, Telegraph Office, &c.

E. E. VALLE, Proprietor. SCALES:

FAIRBANKS'

is hereby given that the firm of JACOBS at this day dissolved by rantual, consent, or succeeded by JACOBS & McGLAER, who will the United States chartened expressly for the United States chartened the United States chartened expressly for th

THE GREAT HOLIDAY PAGEANT. 40 HOLIDAY THEVES FRANK E. AIKEN COMPANY TWO ORPHANS! Every Evening and Christmas Matinee. Reserved seats at Academy Box Office and Trvell arden Cigar Stand. Turkish Easy Chairs, \$1. Ad-lission, 75, 56, 25c. Methoc, 56 and 25c. GREAT HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS! HARRY MACARTHY. NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

Every evening, Wednesday and Ohristmas Matinee, THE QUEEN OF TRUMPS, THE ROSE OF ST. FLOUR, THE LITTLE COSTUMER. Priday evening, Dec. 31, Benefit of FRANCIS LEON. Offenbach's Comito Opers, THE GRAND DUCHESS, Beserved Seats, 90 cents and 75 cents; Bullony Se-cured, 35c; Admission to Matinee, 50c; Children, 25c, HOOLEY'S THEATRE. GRAND HOLIDAY WEEK. Consedy Artists,

RICKEY & BARNEY.

In two entirely new sketches. The Famous

CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS in a Grand Gala Bill, every evening and and CHRISTMAS MATINEES. STANDARD HALL. GRAND BALL, I. O. O. F.

Chicago Battalion First Annual Patriarahal and Chicago Dress Ball at STANDARD HALE, Christmas Eve, Dec. 24, 1875. The Chairmen of Commities are as follows: Floor Manager, the Hon. John G. Rogers; Reception, the Hon. E. B. Sherman; Invitation, Gen. J. C. Smith. Tickets, St., Can be had of members of the Bat-taiton. MoVICKER'S THEATRE.

CHRISTMAS WEEK. The mirib-ins BAKER and FARRON Every Evening and Christmas Matines in their Ex-ing, Amusing, Musical Protesn Drams, HEINRICH and HETPIE,

Replete with a unique list of Original Sor and Sketches. Next week Mrs. Outes' Comic Opers.

SUNDAY LECTURE SOCIETY. ROBERT COLLYER Will deliver his New Lecture on

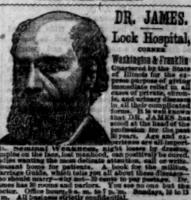
"SALT"

At McCormick Hall, Sunday, Dec. 26, at 3 p. m. Doon
open at 2; close at 3, Admission, 10 cents.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM. A MERRY CHRISTMAS BILL! JACK HARKA WAYS Adventures in the Army Among the Brigand and LITTLE RED BIDING HOOD, Matinee ever

NOTICE.

MEDICAL CARDS.



NO PAY!! Dr. Kean. 175 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Chicago.

The Rev. Dr. Tiffany has returned from his racation, and will be regularly in his pulpit at rinity Methodist Church.

The temperature vesterday, as observed by Monasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street (Tansuzz Building), was, at 8 a. m., 47 degrees; 10 a. m., 48; 12 m., 47; 3 p. m., 45; 8 p. m., 41. Yesterday, a little son of Mr. Knight, proprie Kentucky Block, had the misfortune get his arm broken in a wrestling-match a the Haven School. He was taken home and the acture adjusted by Dr. M. W. Case.

Mr. M. R. Hurd late candidate for Judge of e Supreme Court, will, it is understood, bring action for libel sgaust Mr. A. J. Brown, the thor of the pampulet issued during the camign containing charges damaging to Mr. ard's reputation as a lawyer and geutleman.

Hurd's reputation as a lawyer and gentleman.

In reply to a correspondent who asks whether Jan. 1, 1863, or Jao. 1, 1864, was the notorious "Cold New Year," Mr. Hank Smith, the meteorological editor, asserts with great fervor that it was in 1864; and he illustrates with and refers to so many personal reminiscences that there is left no room for doubt.

MEETING OF AUXILIARY PUBLISHERS.

An informal or initial meeting of the publishers of auxiliary newspapers was held at the Commercial Hotel parlors in this city at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the object being to consuit

mercial Hotel pariors to this city at 20 clock yes-terday afternoon, the object being to consult together as to the propriety of discarding the advertisements from auxiliary spects or to receive pay therefor. The meeting organized by choosing S. P. Conner, of the Gazette, Kentinad, Ind., as Chairman, and George Burt, Jr., of the Republican, Henry, Ith.,

Gazette, Kentland, Ind., as Charlinau, George Burt, Jr., of the Republican, Henry, Ill., as Secretary.

The following papers were represented in the meeting: S. P. Connor, Gazette, Kentland, Ind.: George Burt, Jr., Republican, Henry, Ill.: Thomas L. Fower, Sentinel, Metamora. Ill.: Thomas L. Fower, Sentinel, Metamora. Ill.: Thomas L. Fower, Sentinel, Metamora. Ill.: S. B. Tufus, Democrat, Centralia, Ill.: J. W. Fletcher, Sentinel, Centralia, Ill.: T. S. Sawyer, Herald, Chebanse, Ill.: C. H. Miller, Courier, Goodland, Ind.: F. J. Zimmerman, National Unson, Warsaw, Ind.: J. E. Spotwood, Press, Kentland, Ind.: Pr. Maxwell, Herald, Fowler, Ind.: Dr. Thomas, Democrat, Winamac, Ind.: C. Fairbanks, Journal, Fort Wayne, Ind.: Whith Herald, Monticello, Ind.

A discussion pertaining to the interest of publishers of ratent insides was paracipated in by the Chairman and members present. It touched apon the prices now paid for anxiliary sheets, which were considered too high, and paricularly on the necessity and justice of discarding the use of advertisements in the auxiliary sheets, which were considered too high, and paricularly went laced, when a Committee was appointed to draft an address to be sent out to all publishers in the Northwest using the auxiliary sheets, setting forth the objects in view, and asking their co-operation, and requesting them to be present and participate in the meeting, to be held at the Commercial Hotel, in this city, the second Tu o be present and participate in the city, so be bed at the Commercial Hotel, in this city, she held at the Commercial Hotel, in this city, she second Tresday in February, 1876, to which this meeting adjourned. All the "maide" publishers in the States of Indiana, 'Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, and Wisconsin, are invited.

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Michigan, and Wisconsin, are invited.

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Democratic Central Committee held a meeting at the Sherman House last night for the expressed object of arranging for the opening of their new headquarters in Superior Block on the 8th of January. There was quite a large attendance of high-toned members of the party, among those present being the Hon. Thomas Hoyne, Senator Miles Kehoe, John V. Le Moyne, James Dooley, B. McKenna, Judge Ingersoll, Chris Casselman, Col. Yose, Patrick Rafterty, Judge Forrester, J. L. Marsh, D. Hallanin, Anton Berg. Allan C. Storey, and J. B. Calhoun. In accordance with the usual practice of the Democrats of this city, the meeting was held with losed doors. It was accertained, however, that the meeting was rather lively on the subject of finance. Several of the Democracy did not pony ap according to expectation, and the result was a howl of virtuous and straight Bourbon indignation. After adjusting this matter as well as likely knew how under the circumstances, the meeting held an informal pow-wow with respect to the party prospects. It was generally conceded that the outlook was desperately gloomy, and, after making themselves sufficiently miserable, the majority of the Central Committeemen adjourned below to imbiber.

adjourned below to imbiber

CENTENNAL.

In response to a request from a number of Christian ladies, the Executive Committee of the Woman's Department of the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia have decided to give a portion of their building to setting forth the religious and benevolent works of women. The results of woman's work in this department are to be represented by photographs, lithographs, reports, catalogues, tables of statistics, or in any way that shall fairly show how feminine energy has been employed for benevolence and religion. Mrs. Gov. Beveridge, having charge of Centennial affairs in this State, has appointed the following committee to supervise this department: Mrs. J. F. Willing, Charman, Mrs. A. H. Hoge, Mrs. E. H. Miller, Mrs. Blatchford. ed the following committee to supervise this department: Mrs. J. F. Willing, Chairman, Mrs. A. H. Hoge, Mrs. E. H. Miller, Mrs. Blatchford, Mrs. L. B. Fallows, Miss Mary Everts, Miss Frances Willard. These ladies have divided the work among themselves, and they wish all who can help them by sending facts and figures to report to them, as follows: Mrs. A. H. Hoge, 195 North Dearborft street, Chicago, is to receive and arrange all items in regard to Sanitary Commission work, Home of the Friendless, and the work of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, and Presbyterian Aid and Church Furnishing Societies; Mrs. L. B. Fallows, 530 Fulton street, Chicago, will look after the statistics of Hospitals, Children's Homes, the Foreign Missionary Societies, and the Aid Societies of the Episcopal Church; Miss Mary Everts, 6 Rhodes avenue. is to gather the facts about the Magdalen work, of the State, Woman's Boarding Houses that are arried on upon a benevolent Societies of the Baptist Church; Miss F. E. Willard, 148 Maoison street, Chicago, is to find the facts about temperance work and industrial schools of the State; Mrs. E. H. Miller, of Evanston, is to secure the statistics of woman's benevolent deucational work and of Sabbath-schools and Bible classes; Mrs. Blatchford is to secure a representation of the Foreign Mission Work of the Congregawork and of Sabbath-schools and Bible classes; Mrs. Blatchford is to secure a representation of the Foreign Mission Work of the Corgrega-Bonalists; Mrs. Willing is to gather the facts about Methodist Foreign Missions and Home Aid Societies, as well as those of the Hebrews, Catholics, Christians, and other denominations not otherwise provided for. It is designate to the control of the control o

hird-term agitation in their midst. This questhird-term agitation in their midst. Init question has been widely discussed at the meetings
of the Councils of this State, and there is a
strong feeling that the interests they represent
would best be served by the reteation of a decided anti-Roman Catholic man in the Presidential onair. The recent action of the Chicago
Board of Education in suppressing the Bible as
an educational factor has also etrengthened the
organization, and now the American Protestant
Association of this city may be said to have merged
into it. This much is certain, however,—that
the prominent members of the latter Association
occupy important positions in the management
of the O. A. U. of this city and State. Illinois
has twelve Councils in all,—not sixteen as stated has twelve Councils in all,—not sixteen as stated by the Heraid. There are five in Chicago. Springfield has two, Ottawa one, Rockford one, Bloomington one; the location of the others could not be ascertained.

soomington one; the location of the others could not be ascertained.

THE STATE MEMBERSHIP

was roughly stated as 5,000. The majority are politicians with religious leanings; the rest are well-known Protestatts who will devote both time and money to prevent the spread of doctrines and principles which they consider hurtful in the extreme to the body politic. The article of the Herdd was said to convey a correct idea of the working and basis of the organization, but many of its statements were incorrect. For instance, the disclosures with regard to grips, signs, and passwords were, said the writer's informant, simply ridiculous. He acknowledged that such things prevailed among them, as no secret organization could possibly exist without them, but declared that in this respect the writer of the article had availed himself of knowledge previously divulged as to other similar societies. An effort was made to obtain

THE FLACE OF MEETING.

vanged as to other similar societies. At enoting was made to obtain

THE PLACE OF MEETING

of the Chicago Grand Council, but on this subject our member of the O. A. U. was irritatingly stient. A little subsequent investigation on the part of the writer, however, revealed it. The Council meets every other Monday might in the hall corner of Franklin and Van Buren streets. This hall is constantly kept under lock and key, and, judging from its location and arrangements, is an excellent place for secret meetings. The city members are showing great activity just now, and expect to exert considerable influence in future campaigns.

WANTED-A DEMOCRATIC PAPER. THE NEW ENTERPRISE.
Some time ago the regular Democrats—those

who swear by the old creed-made a movement looking to the organization and establishing of a genuine unterrified newspaper in this city, as an organ to represent their views, the Times baying long ceased to be recognized as a Demo-cratic sheet, which it does not now pretend to be. The Staats-Zeitung and Union both being German organs, the Democrats saw no genuine chance for a paper to express their views except by establishing or purchasing one. The Times was in the market, one. The Times was in the market, and, while it could have been bought, it was held at too high a figure by Mr. Storey, and the ambitious Democrats could not raise the amount asked. As has been previously stated in The Theorem, the Courier, or at least a few friends of that journal, tried to get up a subscription to bolster it up, but as it is almost too far gone for respectiation, in the estimation of many, the scheme met with but little favor. However, within a short time hast the Democratic Publisher. s. beme met with but little favor. However, within a short time past the Democratic Publishing Association has been organized, of which John Hise is one of the stockholders and managers, and Perry H. Smith, formerly Vice President of the Northwestern Railroad, is another. They have succeeded in getting stock subscriptions for a new paper to the amount of \$50,000, and Mr. Smith has gone to New York to see if he can enlist Gov. Tilden in the enterprise, as it is intended to make the new sheet a hard-mopey organ. If the New-Yorker comes down indiscensely,—that is, does the fair thing in taking a goodly share of the stock, he is expected to feel amply rewarded by being bolstered up as the next nominee for President of the Democratic party. Mike Keeley and other heavy whisky people in the city have taken stock in the concern and hope to make it go, providing, of course, that Tilden will take a hand in.

THE "COURIER" PEOPLE

bave made a proposition to the Democratic Publishing Company offering to take their money and consolidate them with the Courier, and thus make it somewhat stronger than it is at present. rithin a short time past the Democratic Pub

and consolidate them with the Courier, and thus make it somewhat stronger than it is at present. The upshot of the matter may be that if Tilden does not care to invest in the new enterprise, that the Courier will get the subscription to the other concern, and thus prolong its existence.

And then again: The fact of Pomeroy's Democrat coming here from New York has caused considerable consternation in the Democratic newspaper camp, and made the desire for an English organ, with hard-money principles, much stronger.

GEN. LIEB, of the Union, has not only already denounced Pomeroy as a spurious Democrat, but has struck

of the Union, has not only already denounced Pomeroy as a spurious Democrat, but has struck a new wrinkle in his paper. Lieb has made an arrangement with J. A. Daniels, a standing member of the Democratic Central Committee, and now publishing the West Chicago, to write a column of English editorial every morning for his paper, and he intends to do still better for his English readers in a short time. Lieb and Daniels are drawing to a mutual eud—to get up a paper that will counteract the influence of Fomeron's Democrat; and heget up a paper that will counteract the influence of I'omeroy's Democrat; and, besides, the two want to consolidate, so as to get the county printing, whether it is ordered printed only in one paper or more. Lieb and his Umon have the job now, but things may change, and if it is ordered to be printed in only one paper, whether English or German, he and Daniels can claim for their nearestart, it path. claim for their paper that it is both. About six months ago Daniels tried to get the county printing, but the Courier was the favored sheet. He will now make another fight for it, in conjunction with Lieb.

Junction with Lieb.

THE FOST AND MAIL.

THE FOST AND MAIL.

The Post and Mail now rises up and asks for the city printing, and apropos of this sheet it may be stated that there is another movement on foot wherein it is concerned. It is processed by certain parties to consolidate it with Pomeroy's Weekly Democratand call it the Daily Democrat, under the control of a stock company. As the Post and Mail possesses a valuable Associated Press franchise, it is thought that this scheme could be made to work successfully, the sheet still ito be issued as an afternoon paper. The matter is now being pushed, and may yet thwart all other designs for starting a Democratic daily newspaper in Chicago.

WEDDINGS. ASAY-BRYAN.

A notable wedding occurred last evening at he Church of the Messiah, on the corner of Twenty-third street and Michigan avenue, the parties being Miss Blanche W. Bryan, daughter of W. H. Bryan, Esq., and Mr. James F. Asay, son of E. G. Asay, a well-known lawyer. The church was filled with interested spectators before the appointed hour of 5 o'clock, there being, as usual on such occasions, a large pre-ponderance of ladies. Their gay attire, as well

before the appointed hour of 5 o'clock, there had bears. The Committee axis help of all pastors, and of all persons in any way connected with these institutions. Let items of institutions are the continuous sent to the indies in charge of each appearance of the committee, and Mary M. Everts Secretary.

O. A. U.

WHAT IT IS DOING IN CHICAGO.

The public mind having been a trifle agitated during the past few days eith regard to the at leged discovery of a new religious and political socret organization, a Trainura reporter made it has business yesterday to find out what progress the Association has made in this city and State. After several hours of fruitless investigation, a further organization as painted by the New York Eleval. A member of the O. A. U. was hit upon, which which led to excellent results, but which somewhat alters the complexion of the organization as painted by the New York Eleval. A member of the O. A. U. was hit upon, who, while not disclosing, anything which so the proper important information, which is herewith presented to the public. According to this geniteman's story, the organization is accounted as a violation of the cath he had taken, gave some important information, which is herewith presented to the public. According to this geniteman's story, the organization is a proper or the continuous of the geniteman and the proper places. The customary salutations were exchanged, and the party preference of Mr. Bryan, No. 1183 Indiana avenue. This was understood to be for the bridgit party only, and consequently the attendance was limited to a sort had been proposed and the party preference of Mr. Bryan, No. 1183 Indiana a series of the continuous and object demanded. They located Association and proper of the continuous and object demanded. They located coldly upon the project, and gave it anything the first year of presents whom it was thought much better server could be done by a secret organization of the proper of the continuous and object demanded. They located out the proper of the pr

the church at precisely the hour appointed, the ushers, Mr. A. J. Bassett and Mr. W. G. Budd, leading, followed by Frank E. Winaos, the groomsman, with the bridesmaid, Miss Annie E. Waldo; H. C. Edwards, the groom, with Mrs. William Stickney; and the Hou. William Stickney; and the Hou. William Stickney, uncle of the bride, who leaned upon his arm. The bride was dressed in fawn-colored silk, a sweeping bridsi-veil, and her bair adorned with the customary orange-blossoms. The bridesmaid wore lavender silk and white muslin overdress with profuse floral decorations. Taking their places before the altar, the happy couple were quickly made man and wife, when they immediately adjourned to the bome of the bride, where they received the congratulations of their friends from 6 to 8.

Supper-was prepared for the guests, and the

received the congratulations of their friends from 6 to 3.

Supper, was prepared for the guests, and the house was tastefully trimmed with rich flowers. The presents were numerous and handsome-an elegant water-pitcher from J. G. McWilliams; silver card-stand, F. E. Wiasns; outter-knife and sugar-spoons, Miss Mollie Kane; silver cake-backet, Mrs. Abbey Stickney; a breakfast caster from the mother of the bride and a dinner caster from the Misses Haiket; butter-dish, Mrs. Collins; sugar-spoon, Lizzie Bean; silver cake-basket, Miss Annie E. Waldo; napkin-ring, H. S. Wilmans; set of silver knives, A. J. Bassett; pickle-fork from the baby sister, Grace; two pickle-dishes, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and Mrs. Doolittle; prayer-booka, Mrs. William Stioxney; toilet set, Mrs. T. L. Forrest; sugar-bowl, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Edwards; toilet set of five pieces, of Bohemian glassware, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Wilmans; cream-pitcher, M. A. Williams; book, "Hanging of the Crane," W. G. Rudd; illumination, "The Old Oaken Bucket," Miss Ella L. Edwards; autograph album, the Hon. W. H. Stickney; and a pair of braceiets, rich gold and jet ornaments, a present from the groom. The presents were mostly silverware of gold and jet ornaments, a present from the groom. The presents were mostly silverware of beautiful design.

beautiful design.

The company was comparatively small, the invitations being confined to the relatives and family friends, whose names appear among the list of gifts and givers. After receiving the good wishes, congratulations, and blessings of those present, the happy course left at 8 o'clock for the East, whence they will return in time for New-Year's calls. New-Year's calls.

THE COUNCIL

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

The Common Council held an adjourned seeting last evening, Ald. Dixon in the chair. A resolution that the provision of the Charter from foreign insurance companies be enforced by the Comptroller, brought Aid. Culierton to his feet. After a short speech in favor of it, he moved its passage. Carried. An order drawing in all police officers detailed

An order drawing in all police officers detailed at A. D. T. offices was passed unanimously.

ARCHITECT TILLEY

sent in a communication which announced the preparation of a "compromise plan," which would conform to the Egan foundations. He estimated the cost of the new building at \$3,000,000. It is so arranged that the Washington street elevation will be similar to the one appearing in the Egan plan. The plans were placed for inspection in the ante-room, and Mr. Tilley asked the approval of the Council.

Ald. Fizzgerald moved that the matter be referred to the Board of Public Worksand the Building Committee.

Aid. Guenther favored the calling of a special meeting, jointly, of the Common Council and the Board of County Commissioners, to consider the plans and come to some sensible conclusion. He thought that a reference would only delay matters indefinitely.

Ald. Hidgeth moved, as an amendment, that

matters indefinitely.

Ald. Hildreth moved, as an amendment, that the matter be laid over temporarily.

The Chair said that the motion to refer had

The Chair said that the motion to refer had precedence, and the matter was referred.

CARS ON SOUTH CLARK STREET.

Ald. Schaffner offered a resolution calling upon the Chicago City Railway Company to run cars on the Clark street line as often as once in five minutes on week days, and as often as once in teu minutes on Sundays; and, further, requiring the company to use its tracks south of Van Buren on Clark street, or take up the same within thirty days after the passage of the resolution. The matter was referred to the Committee on Railroads. mittee on Railroads.

mittee on Bailroads.

Ald, Callerton presented an order directing the Board of Public Works to prepare and snomit to the Council, at its next meeting, a proper ordinance repealing all ordinances for lampposts hitherto passed in cases where ordinances have been passed and no gas-mains have been laid, which was passed. aid, which was passed.

laid, which was passed.

LICENSES.

The Council referred to the Committee on Licenses an ordinance requiring the proprietors of omnibuses and accommodation coaches to pay \$5 per annum for each vehicle, all hacks and carriages \$5, all cabe \$2.50, all baggage, express, and furniture wagons, etc., \$2.50, and all wagons for conveyance of heavy articles \$5. Omnibuses and express wagons running free of expense to be exempt.

Ald. Waterman offered a resolution requiring the Finance Committee to find out what lamps in the city did not need lighting, which was tabled.

Adjourned. Adjourned.

THE COMMERCIAL LOAN BANK. A SPEEDY DIVIDEND PE

The melancholy depositors of the Commercial Loan Bank gathered in large numbers around the office on North Clark street yesterday morping, and bewildered those in charge with ques tions as to probable settlements. Owing to the confused condition of affairs very little satisfaction could be obtained, but the throng did not materially lessen until dusk, the poor fellows evidently experiencing a grim kind of consolation in being near the place where they were relieved of their greenbacks. The Committee appointed by the creditors, which includes Jacob Rehm, Ald. Jonas, and Charles Denneby, were in session two Jonas, and Charles Denneby, were in session two hours during the morning, looking over the assets and endeavoring to straighten affairs. Very little progress was made, but it was ascertained that the figures given in The Transung Wedseeday were substantially correct. They will hold another meeting to-day. Mr. Harvey, the Assignee, has not yet completed his inventory. He stated to the reporter that he hoped to begin paying a dividend early next week. A telegram was received from the Cashier of the broadway Savings Bank, and posted on the door for the information of creditors, to the effect that all drafts drawn by that bank on the defunct institution would be protected by the German National, of this city. Half of Justice Kaufmann's deposit of \$772 was money collected on judgments, which he must pay whenever called upon.

going to Law.

Two at least of the creditors of the defunct Commercial Loan Company do not propose to stand and allow all their savings to be swallowed up, as was manifested by a bill filed yesterday in the Circuit Court by Hermann Raster and Carl Winkler, copartuers as Haster & Winkler, against the Commercial Loan Company and J. D. Harvey, Assignee. The comfilaments state that they have been accustomed to keep an account at the Clark street branch of the Loan Company, and last Tuesday, the day the bank failed, they deposited with it for collection, in the usual course of business, a check for \$2,000, drawn by Henry Corwith on the National Bank of Hilmois, and pavable to complainants' order, and andorsed by them.

When they read The Tribune next morning they were surprised to learn of the bank's fallure, and immediately went to the Assignee, Mr. Harvey, and demanded a surrender of the check, which was refused. They now state that they had no knowledge of the bank's insolvency at the time of their deposit, but that the bank was at the time intending to make an assignment, and accepted their deposit, but that the bank was at the time intending to make an assignment, and accepted their deposit, but that the bank was at the time intending to make an assignment, and accepted their deposit, but that the bank was at the time intending to make an assignment, and accepted their deposit, but that the bank was at the time intending to make an assignment, and accepted their deposit with a view of defrauding them. The check has not as yet been paid, however, and the complainants asked for an injunction to restrain the Loan Company or Harvey from collecting the check. The injunction was granted by Judge Williams under a bond for \$2,000.

THE WAREHOUSE COMMISSIONERS.

THE WAREHOUSE COMMISSIONERS.

INVESTIGATING CHARGES AGAINST INSPECTOR PARKER. The Board of Railroad and Warehouse Com-missioners met yesterday morning at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The object of the meeting, as stated in the call by the Secretary, was to take under consideration a petition, signed by a large number of grain commission men of this city, for the removal of First Assistant Grain Inspector O. L. Parker. Following is the text of the

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.-To the Rastroad and Warehou CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—To the Rustroad and Warehouse Commissioners of the State of Illinois: The undersigned receivers of grain in Cuicago would respectfully represent that in their judgment the First-Assistant Inspector of Grain in this city is, by reason of physical and mental infirmities, rendered unfitted to properly perform the duties necessary to that position, and, while-Suterlaining only the kindest personal feelings towards the present incumbent, we would respectfully ask that he be relieved of the position he now holds, and the position filled by a person thoroughly competent to discharge all its duties. We are induced to make the request from the conviction that the grain trade has suffered greet damage from the sets of the First Assistant Inspector, and his inspection is still operating injuriously to the interests of the city. Runney Bros. & Co... Field, Densmore & Co...

J. N. Ash & Co.,

S. H. McGrea & Co.,

The Board was called to order at 10 c'clock, all the members being present, and proceeded formally to listen to such charges or complaints as might be made by different individuals against the official in question. Several of the signers of the petition appeared and gave their reasons for desiring Mr. Parker's removal. The principal complaint seemed to be that Mr. Parker was incapacitated from properly attending to his duties on account of ill-health. There was also a general feeling that he did not inspect fairly. After listening to various statements, the Board adjourned until afternoon. At 2 c'clock a visit was made to the Grain Inspector's office, and to the Chamber of Commerce, and another session will be held to-day, when some decision will be reached.

STRAW BAIL

A BRILLIANT INSTANCE. It will be found elsewhere noted that R. V. Smith, better known as Dick Smith, yesterday leaded guilty in the United States District Court to the charge of stealing letters, and was entenced to two years' imprisonment.

The facts in connection with the case are of in-terest as bearing upon the general subject of straw ball in the courts. Smith, the resp was arrested for stealing letters, and, the proof against him being very plain, he was held in \$2,000 bail by Commissioner Hoyne to appear before the United States District Court. This

\$2,000 bail by Commissioner Hoyne to appear before the United States District Court. This was in July, 1874. In default of bail Smith went to jail and lay there for several months.

Finally, a near frieud, wishing to see Smith out of trouble, went to J. C. Webber, a professional bondsman, and inquired what he would ask to get Smith out. After some conversation the price was fixed at \$300, and that sum was paid over, Webber giving a receipt "for services rendered." Warned by experience, Webber did not appear before Commissioner Hoyne himself, having been several times previously refused as bail; but he produced a German who gave his name as Lomoard Hennis; said he slived at No. 12 Sixteeoth street, and swore that he owned property there described worth over \$6,000 in Butterfield's Addition. The sequel may be imagined; the Commissioner deemed the bond good and released Smith, who fied to Indiana, and there dwelt in quie: until he was arrested by a Marshal and brought back to Chicago with iron bands on his wrists.

After the time was up, the case was called and noither Smith nor Hennis could be found, and the bail was declared forfeited. Thus didn't seem to annoy Mr. Hennis very much, and, in fact, that mdividual has never been found. A search by Government officials revealed the fact that he never lived at 12 Sixteenth street, where he swore he did; and that he never owned the property which he swore to on making out his bond, and was innocent of any sort of property whatever, as far as could be learned.

The fact that Smith was reconvicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment takes off the curse of the transaction somewhat, but it does not clear the straw-bail, and perhaps not Webber, who took the \$300 to farnish bail, which, from his previous career, it is not to meet to say that he probably knew was bogus and worthless.

LOCAL LETTERS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Trioune : CHICAGO, Dec. 23 .- I send you herewith the report of an interesting dialogue, for the accuracy of which I can vouch: Customer-Please turn on the gas in my house.

Answer-There is an unpaid bill for gas in that house, and we won't give you any gas ull that is paid.
Customer—Who is the bill against?
Answer—Mr. J. H. L.
Customer—He is a reponsible man and property-owner, and will pay all just debts against him.

Answer-Well, the bill has been presented,

and he didn't pay it.

Customer—Then I can't have any gas unless that bill is paid? A: swer—No. Customer—How much is it?

Customer—How much is it?

Answer—Eight dollars, and has run since 1874.

Customer—Well, I suppose I will have to pay
it, as I must have gas. Here is your money.
Please sign this statement that I don't owe you
anything, and that I pay this bill for Mr.
L., as I will endeavor to collect from him. I
understand this to be a just claim against Mr.
L., and I want you to certify to that.

Answer—Well, I will get the man that presented the bill to sign it and will send it to you.
[The certificate was never signed or sent to cate was never signed or sent to

e customer.]
The above will illustrate who has the best of it The above will litistrate who has the best of it in swindling innoceut parties as concerns gas, and will also show how the "dead-beats" who "lay" for the Gas Company on the West Side rob them—in a hore. The above is a pure swindle, for which there is no excuse when we consider with what unusual powers the Gas Company of which Mr. Billings is President is counted in the matter of enforcing its cellion. slothed in the matter of enforcing its collec-

This is called out by your interview with Mr. B., and is incended to show that there is a difference between the preaching and practice of the West-Side Gas Company.

ONE OF THE PLUCKED.

FREE TRADE IN PLUMBING.

To the Editor of The Caseaso Tribune:
CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Why is it that
some of the plumbers are not sagacious enough to break away from the combination prices established by their craft som ten years ago? If they would, they would have more business than they can do. They are the only class of artisans, as we are aware, that do not seem to recognize the fact that every species of merchandise, and every species of labor has depreciated greatly save their own. As gold has gone down, everything else has gone down accordingly, and farther down, save plumoers' harges. These, like the laws of the Meder charges. These, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, are unchangable and invariable, however deep the financial depression. Send for any plumber in this city, and his bill will invariably be \$6 per day for the jour's time, and 4) cents per pound for the solder, that costs them some 15 cents. As the rates are, they are fully as heavy an infliction on a suffering community as those of the Gas Company, or the personal tax on the South Side. Let every boy learn the plumber's business if he would secure a lucrative trade.

CITIZES. a lucrative trade.

THE CITY-HALL.

Water-rents yesterday were \$1,983.95; real and personal taxes, nothing. Mr. Moody, of the City Clerk's office, has returned from the East, where he has been for

some time past. Mr. Ham, of the Inter-Ocean, showed himself at the City Hall yesterday afternoon, and had a private and quite lengthy conversation with the

The Board of Public Works will to-day pay \$1,794 to Krick's employes, who have been holding matinees in the Public Works rooms for the past few days.

Mr. Ben Williams, Mr. Chesbrough's chief assistant, met with a misfortune yesterday. When turning a corner his foot slipped from under him, and a badly sprained ankle that will keep him in bed for nearly a week is the result. The committee on Wharves and Public Grounds met and considered a communication from Joseph Vanstienberg, who desires to build a dock on the lake shore at the foot of Randolph street. After some discussion the letter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

The Mayor, Comptroller, and Alds. Hildreth, Spalding, and Quirk had a confab yesterday about gas. The subject engag is much attention of late, and it is currently reported that a new Company is being formed in the city for the benefit of the people, and not for extortion.

"Who will be Corporation Counsel?" is a question that racks the brain of many City-Hall habitues at present. An idea prevails that Mr. Francis Adams will take Judge Dickey's seat, but a few, with knowing looks, say, "Will he?" The Mayor says that he don't know who will be

the man.

The Committee on Printing decided to recommend the award of the German city printing to the Staats-Zeitung. In regard to the English printing, Ald. Clark, of the Tenth Ward, was instructed to confer with the proprietors of leiding establishments, obtain prices and figures, and call a meeting of the Committee to report.

Inspector Bailey has notified Contractor Harms to hang out red lanterus around the sidewalk of the Court-House Square in those places where the dirt has fallen away between the fence and sidewalk, as a fall there in the darkness would be

diasatrous. Harms is also requested to either take down or prop up the fence, as it may fall at a lmost any time.

The bookkeeper and assistant bookh esper of the Board of Public Works were each ma Je happy yesterday by the teceint of a gold wat ch and chain, presented by the Citr-Hall employes, who are grateful for favore in the past which justly merit the donation of some handsome gift at return. The watches are medium-sized, solid, and elegant; the chains are massive, and from a who hangs an onyx locket. The tokens cost something less than \$200 apiece.

Mavor Colvin, Chiefs Benner and Hickey, Marshal Goodell, Ald. O'Brien, Hildreth, Wazren, Cullerton, and Quirk, and Gen. A. C Ducat and Fred James, from the Committees of Underwriters, completed the inspection of the Fire and Police Departments that was begun and interrupted some weeks ago. The goutlemen are all of one opinion, and that is that Chicago may well be proud of her boys in blue, especially of those who are not "stars." The Fire Department was found to be in perfect condition, and serupulously nest and clean. The management of the force reflects great credit upon Chief Benner as well as on his assistants and other officers. Experiments were made in bitching up, etc. The quickest time made in the preparation for a fire was six seconds. Capt. McLean's company, at the engine-house on West Chicago avenue, were all sent to bed, and covered up as if for the night. The gong was struck, and in thirteen seconds the men were up, dressed, down stairs, and restrict or to literally jump from bed into two boots and a pair of pauts at one and the same time. The quarters were found to be far less satisfactory among the police. In most places they are crowded, and in the committee, who had not been used to see men come down with one stride or to literally jump from bed into two boots and a pair of pauts at one and the same time. The puliow-cases are in shreds, the same comforts are used to-day that have seen ten and twelve years of active service, and everything bet

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

State's-Attorney Reed will spend Christmas in he East with his mother.

It was noted a few days ago that the Finance Committee had negotiated a loan of \$50,000 at 7% per cent. Whatever credit there is attached the transaction belongs to the County Treasurer, for the lowest rate the Committee could get was 8 per cent.

Among Sheriff Agnew's multiplied troubles is the pressure just now upon him by the persons who advanced him the money to conduct his canvass. He is said to be in arrears to one indi-vidual \$3,000. His official career has been short, but not without its sorrows.

vidual \$3,000. His official career has been short, but not without its sorrows.

The lajest freak of economy has been broached by Commissioner Cleary, who proposes to utilize the products of the lake toward sustaining the pauper element of the city during the winter. Those accustomed to seine-hauling, and proficient in the piscatorial business generally, had better send in their applications at once.

ALAWYER IN THE HANDS OF THE LAW.

W. L. Douglas, the attorney in the Cole bigamy case, was arrested yesterday afternoon, and turned over to the care of the Sheriff. He was arrested over the care of the Sheriff. He was arrested on an indictment for conspiracy, returned into Court yesterday. He has not a good appetite, and will prove a profitable boarder. It is expected he will yield a net profit to Agnew of not less than 20 cents per day, which the tax-payers will pay with their usual good nature.

CURING OLD HABITS.

County-Treasurer Huck has been no fittle annoyed since entering upon his duties by the importunities of county employes, contractors, and Commissioners, for advances on their salaries. He has denied every applicant, and, as a consequence, some one has complained to the Stacts-Zeitung, and that paper has raised a how. Among the first to approach him was C. F. Periolat, who gave him to understand that it had been a custom with him to get advances, and that in consideration thereof he had Daid 10 per cont interest for the favor. Mr. Huck says that he is not running a banking institution, and further that he does not propose to make any advances to anybody, whatever may have been the custom of his predecessor. Before paying out any money he proposes to exact an order, and the public will back him in his determination, notwithstanding the complaints of those inconvenienced by his action.

THE GRAND JURY.

THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury yesterday morning disposed of twenty-five cases, all of a minor character, and returned sixty-moe indictments. The purpose of the jury is to get rid of all the jail cases to date as soon as possible. In the matter of the investigation into the management of the County Insane Asylum, nothing was done. The evidence before the jury so far goes done. The evidence before the jury so far goes to establish the fact that the institution is being run as a prison rather than as an asylum, and that the inmates are shamefully treated. The evidence of medical experts shows that the Medical Superintendent of the institution is a second-class drug-clerk, and that his youth, coupled with his ignorance, makes him entirely unfit for the position he holds, and stamps the institution as run as an outrage on general principles. Since it was stated that an investigation was on foot, it is doubtful whether the jury will visit s doubtful whether the jury will visit is doubtful whether the jury will visit the institution before adjournment, for the reason that they anticipate that a visit would be fruitiess under the circumstances. It is to be hoped, however, that the visit will be made, for enough can be seen under any circumstances to convince any intelligent man that the asylum, as run, is but a retreat for political ringsters, and a prison for those who are unfortunate enough to be poor and come under its care.

A little boy who does not go to Sundayschool, named Thomas Peirce, was captured last evening just as he was doing his best to get away with a caddy of tobacco from the store of

Durand Bros., at No. 237 South Water street. West Division speak-thieves do not want to be orgotten. Last night they made away with six boxes of fancy neckties from J. Eisenstadt, of No. 46 Boston avenue, and a \$40 overcoat of Gilbert Coursey, of No. 358 West Lake street. Charles Fraux's wife recently procured a di-

vorce from him, and yet she is not happy. And perther is Charles, for he was yesterday locked up in the Madison Street Station on complaint of his former wife, who accuses him of selling fur-niture that belonged to her.

Detective Simonds has for some time been watching the antice of a gang of shop-lifters in the North Division, and last night, when he caught them trying a game on a North Clark street dry-goods house, he captured three of them. They gave the names of Mary and Jennie Boese, and Mary Kilcoyne.

Barney Westgate, an expressman, was arrested last evening, together with his companion, Peter Murphy, at the instance of James Battershall, who accuses them of trying to make off with his baggage. Barney is a hard nut, but this last exploit will probably end his career for some time to corne. ome time to come.

come time to come.

The Madison street police yesterday captured a burglar named Tom Campbell, who is accused of entering a house on Wyman street, and taking about \$150 worth of goods. The evidence against him was of so conclusive a nature that he was yesterday held in \$3,000 bail to the Criminal Court. The fellow has just been released from the Penitunitary, after serving a term of six months for a similar offense. ferm of six mooths for a similar offense.

The Armory police yesterday arrested a brace of Detroit burgiars named John Bran and William Woods. Some two weeks ago a series of hold burgiaries in Detroit were closed by a daring robbery of some 83,000 worth of goods. One of the gang was arrested by the Detroit police, and, on information given by him, Bran and Woods were traced to this city. Detective Sullivan, of Detroit, yesterday arrived here, and, being of the opinion that part of the goods are concealed in Chicago, will remain here for several days.

eral days.

A man named Edward E. Thomas will come up A man named Edward E. Thomas will come up this afternoon before Justice Haines on complaint of DeWitt G. Cole, who charges him with perjury in swearing to certain statements by which he succeeded in obtaining an attachment for his property on a debt which he claimed that Cole owed. Thomas is a veritable real-estate shark, a heartless swindler, and a confidenceman of the worst stripe if all that Cole alleges against him is true. He has been mixed up in several crooked transactions on previous occasions.

Mrs. Parham Lang, who resides on History

sions.

Mra. Barbara Lang, who recides on Hickory avenue, near Main street has the wickedest and meanest nephew on record. While she was visiting his mother yesterday afterbook she sepampted to whip him for access insolent and

saucy conduct, when the young scamp turned on her with an open pocket-knife and stabled her in the right breast near the shoulder, inficting a deep, but not serious, fiesh-woard. He then ran away, baffing all efforts of the police to capture him. His name is William Gescheidler, and he is but 13 years of age.

Remorse sometimes causes hardened criminals to repent of their past doings. In the case of Thomas Carroll, now confined in the County Instance Asylum, remorse has left its victum insage. At about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 13th inst. Carroll entered the West Chicago Avenue Station and said he wanted to die. On being cross-examined he told how remorse at a deed committed some months ago had preved upon hiz mind that he could not ress. He seemed reluctant to admit the nature of the deed, but finally eased his conscience by telling that he was the incendiary who set fire to Thomas Vanderwort's planingmill in Dunkirk, N. Y., which was destroyed by fire on the 3th of June, 1874. He ansigned no reason for it accept that he was drunk at the time. A few months afterwards Vanderwort bought a planing-mill on Peunsylvanda avenue in Alleghany City, where Carroll was again employed by him. Remorse at his deed was so overpowering that he found himself compelled to leave his situation. He came to this city oo the 7th inst., with but \$22.50 in his pocket, and this he soon spent for whisky to drown his sorrow. For a few days he boarded with a Mrs. Allis, who lives somewhere in the vicinity of the Rock Island freight-depot.

After telling his story he was put in the lock-up, and on the following day the Station-keeper found him hanging to the top of his cell at the end of his suspenders. On another occasion he tried to cut his toroat with a case anife, which he borrowed from a prisoner who was eating his dinner. Part of the time he appeared quite rationsl, and then he falked continually about the burned mill, all which induced the authonities to telegraph to Dunkirk arrived in this city, and, having heard Carroll's s

. ANN OUNCEMENTS.

The Golden Eagles Social Club will give a complimenta y surprise party to-morrow evening at No. 701 North Frank lin street.

The young people of the First Congregational Church hold a Christmas praise service this evening at 7:30 o'clock in the church parlors.
All are cordially invited.

On Christmas and New Year's Days the Post-Office will close at 10 a.m. for the day. The afternoon and evening mails will close at 10 a.m. There will be one delivery and one collec-tion of mail matter throughout the city by the

In the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, services will be held Christmas-Day as follows: Combration of Holy Communion at 7 a. m. At 10:30, morning prayer, celebration of Holy Communion, and sermon by the Rt.-Rev. Bisnop McLaren, D. D. Services will be held at 4:30 p. m. without sermon. SUBURBAN.

Thanks to the efforts of Officer Carney Evanston was yesterday relieved of the presence of a man who hung around the village for a year or more, and has ostensibly been occupied at odd jobbs of wagon-making and carpenter-work In appearance he was tall and repulsive, with a profusion of rough hair on his face. Wood

In appearance ne was tast and repulsive, who as profusion of rough hair on his face. Wood, as he called himself, lived by himself in a frame building formerly used a carpenter-shop, which fronts on the railroad track, and stancs south of the Huntoon House. Some time ago it was suspected that he was in the habit of investing little children into this place and taking improper liberties with them, and officer Carney notified Wood that he would avoid trouble by abstaining from such practices, or by leaving town. Wood, however, threatened to shoot Carney, who, for the lack of evidence, was unable to take any steps in the master.

He continued his investigations, and as he claims was finally rewarded by securing full and complete proofs of Wood's practices. Here he was blocked again, however, by the natural disinclination of the parents to permit their daughters to testify in a court-room. So Wood was informed Wednesday morning of the evidence which had been accumulated against him, and notified to leave town within twenty-four hours. When certain names were mentioned he expressed great surprise. Yesterday morning his ranch was deserted, the occupant having stolen away in the night, with all his possessions.

ceding the holidays will occur to-day at 2 o'clock p. m., and an extra dummy will be run from the city limits at 1:15 o'clock to accommodate those wishing to attend. Quite an elaborate programme has been made up, consisting of declamations, original essays, and music, vocal and instrumental. The most striking characteristic of this school is its elocutionary course, and as Prof. Nightingale's management has developed a considerable amount of talent in this line, an interesting entertainment is assured. The inlet-pipe contractors have at length made a start. The crib was floated out to its place Wednesday and is now in position, and the first 100 feet of pipe leading inland is also on the bottom and connected with the crib. The foreman considers the worst part of the work done, and says that several more days of fair weather will enable him to complete the line. wishing to attend. Quite an elaborate pro-

MASSACHUSETTS.

Financially Embarrassed.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 23.—The Sovereign of Industry in this State are moving for the establishment of a store in Boston as a distribntive point for all the co-operative stores of this Order and the Grange in New England. A half million a year is already piedged to the enter-

million a year is already piedged to the enterprise.

Ned Buntline's dramatic company has bursted in this city in consequence of the arrest and imprisonment of Ned for debt. This sudden collapse throws five big Indians upon the Overseers of the Poor for support. By a law of Massachusetts a railroad bringing any foreign persons into the State can be compelled by the Overseers to carry them out. The Overseers accordingly shipped the Indians for Albany, but the conductor promptly ejected them from the cars, and they soon reappeared at the Overseers' office in all their native grandeur. The Overseers propose to try on the law, but the nice question arises, how can Indians be construed to be foreigners?

CENTENNIAL JNAUGURATION.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 23.-A large meeting of itizens was held at the city buildings citizens was held at the city buildings to-night, and initiatory steps taken for a grand celebration of the inaugural of the Centannial year on New Year's Eve at midnight. It is proposed to celebrate the event by the ringing of all the bells in the city, dring of canuon, and grand military and civic procession through the principal streets, and Mayor Johnson was requested by the meeting to issue a proclamation inviting all citizens to participate in the caroival. Great interest was manifested, and the meeting adjourned till next Tuesday evening, when arrangements for the event will be perfected.

Best Holiday Gifts. The latest device in machine, sewing is the "New Antomatic Sewing-Machine," which is creating quite a sensation in the market. No better gifs can be selected for mother, wife, sister, or friend. No special discounts offered to tempt purchasers, but perfect approbation and delight guaranteed to the possessor. Nos. 200 and 202 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

The Public Receptions of the Petite Lady at No. 130 State street continue to attract growds of ladies and children, whose expressions of delight on inspecting her elegant wardrobe are unbounded. This is her last public day, as she leaves for the East next

one of the most perfect books for a holiday gift. The poem is one of Whittier's daintiest, tenderest idyls of country life and sweet maidenhood, and is as pure as a lily and as lovely."—New York Christian Intelligence. Open Christmas.

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Just Think, 20 Per Cent Lowe than the prices of any other house in Chi-new scale of prices for well-made, stylish at know will induce you. Ordway & New

fiturical Boxes, richly bound music books, music fottes, music sale, piano stooks and covers, and other musical goods, sun able for holiday presents, at Lyon & Healy 3, State of Manyes, attacks.

Pianos and Organs.

Hallet, Davis & Co. a Grand, Squara, and Drinks and Smith's American Organs, can be found only a W. W. Kimball's, corner State and Adam street. Don't Pail
to get a copy of Whittier's beautiful bod " Mad
Martin," It is the most attractive book of the

For Holiday Presents, combining tasts, utility, and ornament, po entrail M. W. Jones, No. 104 Madison street.

Satisfactory Evidence of the ability of Dalley's Magical Pain Entrance to relieve the most violent pain, or heal without and worst acald or burn, may be seen by one trail Lundborg's California Water for toflet and both; delightfullyfragrant and re

MARRIAGES. MARHIAGES.

HOYT-HASTINGS-By the Ber, C. L. There on Wednesday evening, Dec. 21, at the radices the bride's sizer, Mrs. H. R. Hobert, Sr. 7 Thirthird-St., Mr. Henry W. Hoyt, G. Crest Nol. and Mr. Fiorence L. Hastings, daughter of the Hon. 1 Restings, of Madison, Wis.

RICHIE—FENNIMORE—Dec. 21, at the residence of the bride's parents, 522 Canalest, by the Ser. In Cushman, Mr. George R. Richis and Mr. Fennimore, both of this city. MoCARTHY—HALERKORN—At St. Jame'd by the Rev. Father Riordan, Dec. 21. Mr. As-McCarthy and Miss Veronics K. Halerton

McDONALL-Alexander McDonald, De. 21, as 12, 15 p.m., at 223 South Green-st., and 45 prant months and 15 days, of consumption.

Funeral services will be held at the home at 5 p.m. Dec. 24. All friends of the family are invised. By mains will be taken East for interagent.

LAMB—Doc. 22. at his residence, comes preparement and Haisted-sta, Town of Lam, fulled Lamb, of heart disease, aged 45 years.

Funeral notice hereafter.

CLARKSON—At Omaha, Neb., on the maning of Dec. 2. Robert T., only son of J. Thorne and Anna Clarkson, aged 5 years.

RHLEY—Dec. 21, James Riley, son of James Biley, aged 4 years. DEATHS.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Save Your Silverware. Silver, and other fine wars, will last tries as less advays look brand new, it cleaned and politice was likectro Silveon only. It is a pure infrare rail product or tirely free from cric or chemicals, and, the descript statute to flow rails or chemicals, and, the descript in the cmb safe nasterial for cleaning Gold and Silvers. Sold by house-turnishors, drugging, joseler, and corres. Agents, GLLLER, MCULLLOCH & OO., Man & South Water-st., Chicago. AUCTION SALES. By S. DINGEE & CO.,

THUS DAY at 10 o'clock a. m., at our large dotte 274 AND 276 EAST MADISON-ST, mar de Prin \$10,000 OF NEW AND HAND

Carpeting, Bedding, and General Merc 1 3 Elegant Parlor Suits, 20 Har Is adsome Library and Dining-re o anges, Tables, CARPETS.

65 Husk! Hair, and other Mattresses, quantity of Second-hand Furniture, Ste Glassware, and General Marchandise. T to be sold without reserve. Dealers and CHOICE HOLIDAY GO

GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE MESSRS. TIFFANY & CO. Corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-a, To be sold AT AUCTION This Day and Evenin

Commencing at 2 o'clock p. m. and at 7 o'clock p. m. Elegant Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonts, Ind. rea Sota, Dinner Sota, etc.
8. DINGES & CO., Am. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

RETAIL SALE OF FINE FUR GOOD

Sheiland Seal Sacques, Boas, and Muffs, See Mair Muffs and Boas, French Ermine, French 2014, in-ks, Lynx, Astracan, Squirrel, Chinchille, and cou-styles of sets for Ladies', Misses', and Children's wat, FRIDAY APTERNOON, DEC. 24 at 2 o'chet At our salesrooms, 108 East Madison-A.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Ancies

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, AND GENERAL MERCHANI This (Friday) Morning, Dec. 24, at 10 o'clock At Salesrooms, 108 East Madist

By H. CHADWICK & CO.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SALE

Auctioneers, 170 East Madiso THIS DAY AT 10 A. M.

M. T. Chamber Sets Including one elegant Set that is valued at test Invariety of Parior Suits, Easy Chairs, Lours, Intresecs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Oil Paintings, Casal China Ware, Willow Ware, Stoves, etc., etc.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.
Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph A. GREAT ATTRACTIONS at our INNERSE DOUBLE This Morning at 9:30 o'clock * FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE

New Parior Suits, Chamber and Duing-rom Parior Suits, Chamber and Duing-rom Patter.

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Stand & Backets, By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES, AND CHILDE ARCTICS, SANDALS, AND BOOTS. Pull supply on hand at low prices.
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